

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
MET THURSDAY NIGHT

Last Thursday evening at the City Hall, a real, first-class, enthusiastic body of citizens met to put on the finishing touches to our Chamber of Commerce.

C. P. Browning, secretary of the South Central Division of the Mississippi River Scenic Highway and secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Blytheville, Ark., was present and told how they had done, and were doing, things in that progressive Arkansas City. He told of their organization, how they were working together as a whole and not individually, and as a consequence every street in their city was to be paved, that they had placed stock for a 6-story hotel to cost \$375,000, and were now solving the housing problem. The Chamber of Commerce backed this venture by securing a tract of land for which they paid \$500 per acre, cut it up in city blocks with ten lots to a block and sold for \$400 each. This brought to the Chamber \$4,000 per acre. The profit on the sale of these lots paid for side walks, water pipes and the paving of everyone of these new streets, so that every lot owner had the best of everything to start with. The Chamber of Commerce sold these lots to clerks, small merchants, working men, or any other good citizen, giving 90 days time in which to pay. Then they backed the lot owner to build his home and he to pay as though in Building and Loan Association. The scheme was a dandy, and, of course, was a success. Then the Chamber of Commerce made it a point to get better acquainted with the farming community by getting farmers to join, then the farmer and the merchant gradually established a better feeling the one for the other, the merchant convinced the farmer that he was his friend by helping him solve the problems of better roads, better schools and better churches, by going down in his pocket and helping to pay the bill. Now, Mr. Browning said, the very best of fellowship existed between the farmer and the merchant. It was such a good, sensible talk that it was a pity that everyone of our merchants were not present and a number from the country.

A vote of thanks was given Mr. Browning for his appreciated talk and he promised his help at any time in the future that it was needed. The regular routine was then taken up and transacted. Letters from the Elder Manufacturing Co., of St. Louis and James Houchins, were read. The Elder Manufacture Co., wanted a building for the making of shirts, overalls and other cotton goods and were ready to occupy same immediately, as a fire had just destroyed one of their plants. They could employ up to 500 women and girls. The letter from Jim Houchins was rather poking fun at Rich Sikeston for

wanting such a thing as a factory. Said he knew Sikeston, but that we had too much money to fool with small matters, or words to that effect. He promised to consider the matter later, however, as they were having hard work to find competent superintendents for the plants they now have in operation.

Tonight, Tuesday, February 24, Dr. McKeen, of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce will talk at the Methodist Church on the benefits of the Chamber of Commerce, on a closer relation among merchants and how to establish a better feeling with the farming community. Dr. McKeen is a splendid talker and the church should be crowded to hear him.

The Chamber of Commerce proposes to be a leader in all things that are for the betterment of the city and community and those of our merchants who are slow to join this movement will be the losers.

Attend Inter-Church Meeting.

Rev. H. P. Crowe and Rev. A. H. Barnes were among the 800 or more Protestant clergymen of Missouri to attend the Pastors Conference of the Inter-Church Movement of the World, in Kansas City last week.

The Inter-Church Movement is not our effort to wipe out denominational lines and unite the Churches in one great body. Under the plans of this movement all denominations may be loyal in every sense of the word to all traditions of their history and adhere strictly to their doctrines, but all friction and wasteful extravagance must be abolished. The goal of the Inter-Church Movement is a "League of Nations for the Churches." A survey, to determine the social, religious, and industrial needs of home and foreign fields will be made and the churches will make a united approach to the common task.

IT GRIPS YOUR INTEREST from the very start, holds it throughout, and you won't guess the outcome until it actually arrives with the final scenes.—Malone Theatre, Wednesday night. Admission 17c & 28c.

Displayed in the windows of the O. K. Drug Store are three model school lunches that no doubt are as substantial and delicious as they look. These lunches have been prepared by three young girls of the High School Domestic Science Class. Miss Ha Farmer's model lunch consists of two Graham, and two white bread sandwiches with butter, one hard boiled egg, baked apple, one Hershey chocolate, three coconut macaroons and one glass of milk.

Miss Dixie Fox prepared a lunch consisting of two bacon and egg sandwiches, two fig sandwiches, a cup of figpudding, one slice of cake, an orange and a glass of milk.

ALBERT J. BOARDMAN
DIES AT ARCADIA, MO.

neighbor and friend, a Christian gentleman, and one of Arcadia Valley's best citizens. We mourn with the widow and loved ones in their loss.—Rev. H. E. Stone, Iron County Register.

FLAG BOUGHT FOR EACH
SOLDIERS' GRAVE ABROAD

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—More than 85,000 small flags have been purchased by the War Department to serve for the decoration of the individual graves of American soldiers, who lie buried in Europe. In addition, 80 flags of large size, and 350 lesser ones have been ordered for the various cemeteries for these American dead.

It is announced that these flags will be forwarded to Europe for display beginning next Memorial Day. The graves of the soldiers in France and elsewhere in Europe are rapidly being marked and decorated and the cemeteries are being brought to a high state of perfection. The War Department still has a large force of men in France beautifying the graves of soldiers.

THIS MAN INTENDS TO
KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE

"In May or June, 1913, I sent to you and got four bottles which were worth many dollars to me. They enabled me to go to work again. I had lost 40 pounds, but these 4 bottles of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy for stomach trouble gained back all I had lost and I feel like a new man since. I shall keep it in the house all the time."

It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the cattarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and relieves the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded.—O. K. Drug Store, Sikeston, Mo.

Mrs. Emory Matthews visited in Charleston Friday and Saturday of last week.

Miss Cora Matthews visited a few days last week with her brother, Glen Matthews and family of Nokomis.

DO YOU BELIEVE in circumstantial evidence? It plays a big part in Florence Reed's latest superpicture, *The Woman Under Oath*, and has a most surprising result.—Malone Theatre, Wednesday night. Admission 17c & 28c.

The Taylor Automobile & Implement Company report the following sales made within the last few days: A Wallis Cub tractor to Wm. Powell of Bertrand, a Wallis Cub tractor to Wm. Ezell, Morely, Sampson tractor to R. A. Moll, Thornton Wilson and C. C. Buchanan, all of Sikeston, and to Mrs. Mike Bollinger of Oran a Hupmobile.

In his departure there is missed a kind and loving husband and father, an efficient business man, a good

FRENCH MEMORIAL CERTIFICATES DELIVERED

French war memorial certificates, from the French Government, commemorating the services of American soldiers, who died in the war, were presented to the relatives, who were named by the soldiers as their next of kin at a special service held at the M. E. Church Sunday afternoon, under the auspices of Henry Meldrum Post 114 of the American Legion. A most impressive talk was made by R. E. Bailey, who also presented the certificates.

The principal figure of the group typifies the soul of the American people who helped France so much, who maintained alive the flame of the torch of Liberty and Justice. In the right hand of the figure, the drawn sword is the symbol of protection and defense for the weak and the oppressed. These are represented by the figures of a mother and a boy kneeling. At the right, crowning the spirit of America, stands Glory, who rejoices with the old war veteran. Universal Fame is symbolized by the winged figure flying over the group trumpeting to the world the triumph of civilization and liberty. And above is the American Eagle, ever ready, watching zealously.

The lines engraved behind the group are taken from one of Victor Hugo's poems, and translated read: "For those who devoutly died for their country, it is right that the people come and pray at their tombs."

At the bottom of the engraving are the flags of America and France, joined together in a wreath, the symbol of the homage paid by France to the ones who made the supreme sacrifice.

SILENE would have her sisters' good name. TELLING would save a stranger's life. Which course should she take? Florence Reed gives the answer in *The Woman Under Oath*, a thrilling story of the first woman juror.

Wednesday night. Admission 17c & 28c.

Monday morning Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Felker received a box of California oranges and grape fruit sent by Mrs. Felker's father, N. A. Utterback of Norwalk, Cal. The fruit was sent as a birthday present for Clarence and has been generously divided among several of their friends.

Joe V. Montague and Miss Mary O. Jones, two very popular young folks of New Madrid, have just let it be known that they came to Sikeston February 7th and were married by the Rev. A. H. Barnes. The groom was in the navy during the late war and made a number of trips in the transport service.

GRADE SCHOOL YARD
WAS SCENE OF HOLDUPANNUAL SCOTT COUNTY
FARM BUREAU MEETING

About 8 o'clock Sunday night as Leroy Burns, Carl Hegler and Charles Henson were coming through the school yard, they were accosted by two highwaymen and, at the point of guns, ordered to throw up their hands. The robbers were evidently afraid they couldn't manage three, so they gave Henson orders to "beat it quick," which he did so speedily, that he "found himself within the protecting walls of the Pentecostal church a block and a half away in exactly nothing at all."

The other two boys had their pockets cleaned of all the money they had—about \$17. Both Burns and Hegler took a good look at the robbers and were able to give a fairly good description of them. Kelsie Cloar states that two men answering the description given were loafing around the Jefferson Hotel all day Sunday and until late Sunday night. Kelsie also says that these men had guns on them. It is very probable that they left on one of the night trains.

A special meeting of the Mill Workers' Union was held Sunday afternoon in the Odd Fellows Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Ewell Barger and son Junior of Wardell spent the week end with Sikeston relatives.

Sam Potashnick was called to St. Louis Sunday because of the serious illness of some of his relatives.

E. A. Lawrence spent Sunday in Cairo with Mrs. Lawrence, who is a patient in St. Mary's Infirmary.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Bandy of Chaffee, formerly citizens of Sikeston, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Harmon.

Miss Florence Shuffit and Solon Brightwell were in Cairo Sunday to see Boyd Scillian, who recently sustained an operation in St. Mary's Infirmary.

Alvin Taylor was called to St. Louis Sunday by the death of his mother. Mrs. Taylor's death was due to an attack of influenza, which was followed by pneumonia. The remains were brought to Jackson Monday for burial.

Crowded conditions in the 7th grade in the Elementary school has made it necessary to form a third 7th grade room and employ a teacher. Miss Oral Cleaver was chosen teacher for the new room and took charge of the work Monday morning.

In recognition and appreciation of the free advertising given Juanita Brand flour, the product of the Scott County Milling Company, by Charles Blanton in his graceful "Springtime" dance at the minstrel last Tuesday evening, the Company, through Sam Bowman sent a 48 pound sack of said Juanita Brand to young Charles, Saturday, with a letter complimenting him on the success of the act and thanking him for the bit of free advertising.

It has been hinted that they were probably prompted by pity after viewing the slimness of the performer.

The annual meeting of the Scott County Farm Bureau was held at the court house at Benton Monday afternoon of last week and a large crowd of interested farmers was present.

The president, Frank Bice of Oran, presided and the minutes of the preceding meeting were read by the secretary, Ranney Applegate of Sikeston.

The County Farm Agent, A. L. Foard, made his annual report and a mighty good one it was, too. Mr. Foard said the first year's work was more or less foundation work. Among other things done by the bureau was a wheat inspection trip in which cereals were carefully studied. Hog vaccination was given considerable attention during the year and several local organizations were effected to fight this disease. Soil testing resulted in the fact that every piece of land needs lime stone. Luckily this can be obtained of W. S. Avery of Illinois at about half the usual price asked for high test stone. Cattle feeding demonstrations are being conducted and the bureau is lining up with the hog breeders' and melon growers' associations. The cost production of crops has also been given some consideration. Taken as a whole the past year has been a profitable one for the Scott County Farm Bureau. Corn contests are under way, which will be given publicity later.

Arnold Roth of Sikeston, chairman of the seed improvement committee, made an interesting talk on work that had been done in his department.

L. D. Baker of Sikeston read the constitution and bylaws, which are very similar to those adopted last year. The membership fee was raised to \$2, \$5 and \$10.

The nomination committee then presented names for the officers for the coming year and these were elected collectively as follows:

President, L. D. Baker, Sikeston. 1st Vice, C. Moening, New Hamburg 2nd Vice, R. G. Allen, Benton Secretary, R. G. Applegate, Sikeson.

Treasurer, W. H. Heisserer, Benton Executive Committee, T. A. Wyhe, Chaffee; Albion Anderson, Commerce; Robert Black, Oran; E. C. Matthews, Sikeston; Emmet Burke, Blodgett; Louis Gober, Vanduser; R. L. Harrison, Morley; W. S. Hutton, Fornell; Arnold Roth and J. H. Galeener, Sikeston.

Hon. T. W. Anderson of Commerce made a short talk on organization and the need of farmers staying "put" on agricultural matters of mutual benefit.

John T. Stinson, secretary of the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau, and Paul Taylor of the state agricultural service, both made interesting and instructive talks.

The Farm Bureau can be of great benefit to the farmers of the county if they will pull together and organize as all other professions are.

SEED OATS

SEED POTATOES

We have a fine lot of both seed oats and seed potatoes.

Red Rust Proof Oats

Germination 90 per cent; purity 99.40 per cent; noxious weed seed in excess of one seed to 100 grams, none.

Burt Oats

These are a little earlier yet than the Red Rust Proof. Germination 91 per cent; purity 99.38 per cent; noxious weed seed in excess of one seed to 100 grams, curled dock.

We have Onion Sets and Seed Potatoes, all kinds of Garden Seeds, Grass and Farm Seeds.

Sikeston Seed Company

Elmer Frazier, Manager

Revelation ?
or
Silence

On her decision hung
a young human life

The Woman Under Oath

A Thrilling Story of a Woman Juror
STARRING

FLORENCE REED

It will grip your fascinated interest from start to finish and surprise you at the end.

TWO REEL CHRISTIE COMEDY
"Shades of Shakespeare"Malone Theatre, Wednesday
February 25

Admission 17c and 28c, War Tax Included



If Your Feet Ever Bother You

it will interest you to know that this store has arranged, at considerable expense, to have

A Dr. Scholl Foot Expert

here to examine feet, give advice and demonstrate that

*There is a
Dr. Scholl
Appliance or Remedy For Every Foot Trouble*

He knows all about feet and how to give

Immediate Relief and Lasting Correction to any foot discomfort. He will be at this store only

Saturday, February 28, 1920

We hope everybody will take advantage of this opportunity to get

Examination and Advice Free

Nine out of ten people have some foot trouble. What is yours? No matter how simple or how serious it may be—a mere corn or a pronounced flat foot—this is your chance. Take advantage of it. Everybody welcome.

Sikeston Mercantile Co.

"The Quality Store"

"Watch Your Feet"



Jubaland, the Dixie of Africa.

Jubaland is not a musical comedy name for Dixie, but a portion of British East Africa which may be joined to Italian Somaliland as the outcome of amicable negotiations between Great Britain and Italy, news dispatches state.

Few other undeveloped regions on that vast continent hold such agricultural opportunities for individuals or companies which can handle native labor as do these vast uncultivated plains on which rubber, cotton and tobacco can be grown.

Jubaland now is the northernmost part of British East Africa lying west of the Juba River. Few white men have penetrated the fastnesses of this country, which touches Abyssinia on the north, Uganda on the west and Italian Somaliland on the east. Its

disputes state, and their deep-sunk, lively eyes

southern portion fringes the equator. With the exception of Juba there are no navigable streams of note leading inland.

The Juba River, about the length of our own Colorado River, can be used for commercial navigation about 400 miles from its mouth. In its valley, where irrigation is practiced on a naturally fertile soil, already there are continuous fields of maize, millet, plantain, semsem, tobacco and cotton. Near the lower portion of the river densely populated areas alternate with forests.

Within Jubaland's territory, only a little less in area than Italy, perhaps two hundred and fifty thousand members of the Somali and Galla tribes live. The Gallas are of a high physical quality. They are dark brown in color, are generally tall and well formed, and their deep-sunk, lively eyes

give their faces a keen, intelligent look. They are warlike nomads and roam with their herds of camels, ponies, cows and fattailed sheep over the grassy uplands of their country. Within recent years the Somalis, who live farther to the north, have gradually pushed into the Galla country and are sending its people southward and westward. The Gallas are hospitable, brave in battle and keen in trading.

Their women enjoy an exceptional amount of freedom as compared with that given the women of most African tribes. They may even reject undesirable suitors. Both men and women usually wear a mantle of coarse cotton, and make up for the lack in the number of their garments by adorning themselves with metal ornaments. The men wear necklaces of brass, leaving the fashion of armlets and anklets of iron to women.

This land of promise is not an unpleasant place to live. The lowlands are hot, but a short distance back from the shores of the Indian Ocean, the land begins to rise gradually until it reaches an elevation of between four and six thousand feet, when it stretches out into a rolling plateau, with valuable forest areas. In this section the climate is temperate, with heavy rains during our spring and fall months. The crops are approximately the same as those we find in our own country.

Kismayu is the capital of Jubaland. It is a town of about three thousand inhabitants a few miles from the mouth of the Juba and carries on a brisk trade with the interior.—K. C. Times.

MARYLAND REJECTS SUFFRAGE

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 17.—The rejection of the Federal woman suffrage amendment by the House of Delegates was made certain today when a ratification resolution was defeated, 36 to 64. This resolution was offered as a substitute to those solution rejecting the amendment, favorably reported by the committee on Federal relations which will be acted upon later today.

Answered

"What's the difference between an old man and a worm?"
"No difference. Chickens get them both."—Michigan Gargoyles.

To l-i-v-e the wrong way is e-v-i-l.

BASEBALL MANAGERS WILL MEET AT SIKESTON

Sullivan S. Thompson, president of the Southeast Missouri Baseball League from the time of organization in 1914 to the end of 1918 and a leading spirit of this section for the great national game, has sent out a call to eight towns in Southeast Missouri to attend a meeting to be held in Sikeston, Tuesday, February 24, for the purpose of reviving the old Southeast Missouri league.

"Dep" Barenkamp, manager of the Capahas for years, received a letter from Thompson Monday morning asking him to attend and represent Cape Girardeau. The letter was addressed to baseball leaders in the following other towns: Ilmo, Sikeston, New Madrid, Caruthersville, Charleston, Poplar Bluff and Cairo.

The meeting is called for 2 p. m. and it is believed that every town will respond by sending a representative. While it is hardly thought possible to have an eight-team league, owing to the scarcity of ball players, it is believed that a six-team league can be organized and from the eight towns the proper number can be obtained to perfect a strong organization.

Mr. Barenkamp told a reporter for The Missourian this morning that he would either attend the meeting or send an able representative there. He said he believes that a league should be organized and is sure that six strong teams can be entered.

He said he favors league baseball over independent ball because it assures the fans of a game every Sunday throughout the season and because there is also a regularity of games at home. With independent baseball Barenkamp contends that the team has to go away from home for a game every time a strong team is met and often has to go away several Sundays straight. This causes the fans to lose interest he says.—Cape Missourian.

Brief Bits of Information.

About 95 per cent of the motion pictures shown in New Zealand are American productions.

Women barbers are numerous in the larger cities and towns of Sweden, and many of them own the shops in which they work.

In all probability the sugar cane came originally from India or China, as sugar is mentioned in the earliest literature of these two countries.

In a recently invented device to enable golfers to practice hangs a strip of paper that serves as a target and is punctured by an accurately driven ball.

Nearly all artificial gems—that is to say, stones that are really made by artificial means—are compounds of alum crystallized under special conditions.

It is estimated that in Colorado there is sufficient shale, in beds 3 feet or more thick, to yield 20,000,000 or more barrels of crude petroleum.

The second largest sugar refinery in the world is located in New Orleans.

Persian ladies, when they make social calls, peep each other playfully with roses.

A new diamond field is reported to have been found in the Gold Coast regions of South Africa.

Over 1000 women and girls employed in a big silk factory at Uyeda, Japan, have gone on a strike for higher wages.

Florida has been spending more than \$2,000,000 on new hotel work in preparation for the greatest tourists' year in history.

The cradle of the eight-hour day is to be found in five countries—Germany, England, Austria, American and France.

Overalls have been patented with legs that can be worn like trousers or laced closely to be covered with leggings.

Points on Planets.

Neptune, the outermost of the planets, is nearly thirty times as far away from the sun as we are.

Mercury, on the other hand, is not much more than one-third as far away from the sun as we are. It gets from the solar orb thirteen times as much light and heat as we get.

A hot little planet, Mercury. About three times the size of our moon, it is a more solid body than the earth, weighing as much as a sphere of lead of equal bulk.

Venus, slightly smaller than the earth and nearer the sun, is enveloped by a cloud canopy such as that which covered our own world during the coal forming period. If that planet is inhabited there must be a great demand for umbrellas.

Probably Venus has such rains and some such rank vegetable growths as the earth had in those ages when the plants flourished which furnished material for the coal beds.

ENGAND PRESERVES HOUSE THAT HELD GUY FAWKES

Amid the peaceful pasture lands of Essex stands Eastbury Manor. It is very quiet here so near to the noise and bustle of a great city and though a world of modern villas spreading from the town of Barking nearby have encroached almost to the walls fortunately the old house is not dependent upon its surroundings either for interest or beauty.

The exact date of the building of this Essex manor is unknown. The year 1572 is most generally ascribed, for it is said that this was, many years ago, found cut in the brick work by some person dwelling here. But the London survey committee carefully refrains from any definite statement on this point, documentary testimony being lacking and architectural evidence in conflict.

The write when visiting here was shown a heavily studded door, the massive lock of which bore the inscription flowers which, also, no longer bloom, 1536, but this is no evidence of the date of the building itself. The house is on the road to Dagenham; a splash of red amid a wide expanse of green fields; the passerby cannot fail to be struck by the imposing appearance of this old manor fallen upon evil days, which a closer inspection reveals it to be.

Occupying three sides of a square, it possesses a high octagonal tower, a gabled roof, mullioned windows, and clumps of tall chimneys; while on the east side an old walled-in garden still speaks of tall hollyhocks, sunflowers, sweet-smelling stocks and other English there.

Legends in connection with Eastbury are many; one of these connects the house with the Gunpowder plot. The tradition says that Eastbury Manor was for a time the residence of Lord Monteagle, and that it was here that he received the eventful letter that led to its discovery. Here did the conspirators hold their meetings, and one writer goes so far as to state that it was from the tower of "Eastbury" that they hoped to see the flash and hear the explosion that would tell of the success of their plans. The story is based on the assertion of a Barking fisherman that "Guido Fawkes had hired a Barking boat to take him and another man to Gravelines and bring them back."

On his own evidence, Lord Monteagle was at his house in Hoxton when he received the letter, which was thrust into the hands of one of his servants whom he had sent out on an errand. His name is, however, to be found in the parish registers about this time, and he did live at Great Halvington Hall in Essex.

The country folk, the writer was assured, still speak of the existence of a secret passage, now blocked up, which is supposed to have run from under the tower to Barking Creek. By this passage the gunpowder was smuggled and taken by boat to London. So much for legend.

Nothing need be said of the interior of the house, which has been hopelessly modernized; but climbing the steps of the old tower the visitor will meet with a view of peaceful meadows on which cattle browse. Below a stretch of fields a brown sail moves slowly along Barking Creek. For six months of the year at eventime the tolling of a bell may be heard, a survival of the ancient custom of the curfew which once was rung from the firebell gate of Barking abbey.—Christian Science Monitor.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and requires a specific remedy. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Medicine was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Medicine is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for information free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

All Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

ENGAND PRESERVES HOUSE THAT HELD GUY FAWKES



They couldn't be built now for twice \$71,000

When the talk turns from politics to railroads, and the traveler with the cocksure air breaks in with, "There's an awful lot of 'water' in the railroads," here are some hard-pan facts to give him:

American railroads have cost \$80,900 a mile—roadbed, structures, stations, yards, terminals, freight and passenger trains—everything from the great city terminals to the last spike.

A good concrete-and-asphalt highway costs \$36,000 a mile—just a bare road, not counting the cost of culverts, bridges, etc.

Our railroads couldn't be duplicated today for \$150,000 a mile.

They are capitalized for only \$71,000 a mile—much less than their actual value. Seventy-one thousand dollars today will buy one locomotive.

English railways are capitalized at \$274,000 a mile; the French at \$155,000; German \$132,000; even in Canada (still in pioneer development) they are capitalized at \$67,000 a mile. The average for all foreign countries is \$100,000.

Low capitalization and high operating efficiency have enabled American Railroads to pay the highest wages while charging the lowest rates.

This advertisement is published by the Association of Railway Executives

Those desiring information concerning the railroad situation may obtain literature by writing to The Association of Railway Executives, 61 Broadway, New York

KODAKS AND SUPPLIES

DEVELOPING AND FINISHING

Our specialties: Portraits, Farm Views and Home Portraits of the better class. Satisfaction guaranteed.

THE MCSCHOOLER PHOTO SHOP

Phone: Five-One-Three. Two doors east Marshall Hotel.

NOT A SPECK ON IT
You can examine your laundry minutely when we do the work, and you won't find anything to complain of. This is because we do our work as it should be done. We give the washing an ironing of the clothes entrusted to our care, our personal supervision. Just say the word and we will call for your laundry at any time convenient to you.

Phone 165

Sikeston Electric Laundry Company

John J. Inman, Manager

H. J. WELSH

Funeral Director and Embalmer

WITH FARMERS SUPPLY COMPANY.
AUTO HEARSE SERVICE.

Day or Night Calls Given Prompt Attention

Day Phone 150

Night Phone 384

PUBLIC SALE

Wednesday, February 25th, 1920

I will sell at public auction on the Claud Wylie farm, one and one-half miles south of Chaffee, on the Oran and Chaffee public road, the following property, to wit:

- 7 mules coming 3 in spring.
- 3 mules coming 2 in spring.
- 2 mules coming 8 and 9 in spring.
- 2 mares coming 6 and 7 in spring.

Terms of Sale: 3 per cent off for cash, or good note for six months, 8 per cent interest. No property to be removed from the premises until terms of sale are complied with.

Mr. Chas. Arbaugh has a sale advertised for the same place and date, at 1:30, where he offers a number of registered Poland China hogs. Immediately after his sale I will offer the above mentioned stock for sale.

T. A. WYLIE
R. A. McCord, Auctioneer

CHAFFEE, MO.

ANSWERED

"What's the difference between an old man and a worm?"
"No difference. Chickens get them both."—Michigan Gargoyles.

To l-i-v-e the wrong way is e-v-i-l.

SIKESTON STANDARD

CHAS. L. BLANTON, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI.

ENTERED at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES \$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
ADVERTISING RATES AND JOB PRINTING PRICES ON APPLICATION
TELEPHONE NO. 137

THE STANDARD is the only paper in Scott county that is published twice-a-week; for newspaper readers wanting the news while it is news, and for advertisers desiring quick results, it is the best medium.



Teachers organizations in certain parts of the State have met and passed resolutions condemning Attorney General McAllister, Secretary of State Sullivan and State Treasurer Middlecamp, Democrats, for refusing to raise the tax levy the last time, thereby not having sufficient school funds for the increased salaries demanded over the State. There is another side to this controversy that should be weighed before a vote condemning anyone is made. The State Superintendent of schools, Mr. Baker, is a Republican, and, of course, is glad to have teachers' meetings condemn the Democratic members for anything, or, even without cause. The Democratic members of the State Board believed that the assessed value as passed, would meet all the requirements of the State, and so voted. Their judgment proved to be sound, for enough money came into the State Treasury to pay off millions of indebtedness and an immense balance remains. It is true, the school fund is short, but the abnormal demands for more money for teachers was something that no one could foresee, and the majority of the Board of Equalization did not feel that the farmer, the laborer or small merchant who could hide nothing, should be made to pay full value, when the wealthy of the cities could conceal their cash, their notes, bonds, etc., and escape their part of the tax burden. If all stocks, bonds and securities were taken out of the private safes and vaults and made to pay their just share plenty of money could be raised to pay the increased salaries that teachers must have and at the same time not place the heavy burden on those who can conceal nothing. Teachers should go slow in political censures until they know they have the right party.

Railroad labor has started a fight on old h. c. l. and here's hoping they will succeed in bringing it down off its perch. The Federal Government seems to have failed to force down the cost of living and if railroad labor can do it, the general public will feel very kindly toward them.

It is expected that Ed P. Goltra will again be a candidate for re-election as Democratic National Committee man. He will make his final announcement this week. If he is a candidate, The Standard is for him. He is a good "fixer," a liberal contributor and a Democrat first, last and all the time.

The few warm sunshiny days we have had reminds us that spring will be here and it is time to make plans for a Clean-up Campaign. Let's everybody get together and have a general cleaning of yards and streets and alleys. Rake out all the corners, use paint and white wash generously and make Sikeston the neatest and cleanest little city to be found anywhere. Let the City Authorities make arrangements with the Woman's Club, or any other organization of ladies, to take charge of the matter and take the city through the same sort of a thorough cleaning they take such keen delight in giving their homes.

We would have more confidence in Senator Capper's tirades against profiteers if he would locate one of them in his own state and set the law after him. But Capper is like most everybody else who wants to put profiteers in jail. He deals only in generalities. Thus far nobody has told us just what a profiteer is or where he can be found. It has come to be just a handy word for agitators, with everybody afraid to get down to business and deal locally with the matter. The city man wants the farmer handled. The farmer wants the city man restrained. Both look with suspicion on the local merchant, while the public patiently pays the bills. A profiteer is one who extorts an unfair price from his customers. He is just as plentiful in Kansas as he is anywhere. Senator Capper might get better results if he would name somebody and send them to jail than by making speeches.

Paris Appeal.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply at 418 Dorothy St., Sikeston, Mo.

Mr. Reed and Mr. Hoover.

It seems that anything, to win Senator Reed's opposition, must be good. His latest attack has been against Herbert C. Hoover.

While The Journal has not declared for Mr. Hoover as a presidential candidate, the Journal knows the wonderful work Mr. Hoover has done for the world. When humanity was in distress, it called to Mr. Hoover and Mr. Hoover answered the call.

He is one man among millions, but he did the work that one man in millions could have done. His work will go down in history forever and ever, whether he be a republican or democrat or strictly neutral. He is great because he did great things.

And, let's see, what has Mr. Reed done?—Quincy Journal.

Our Trade With Canada.

Canadian wholesale grocers to the number of 100 or more have unanimously resolved in favor of discontinuing purchases in this country unless they can pay their bills in Canadian currency. This stand, if adhered to, will raise a lot of interesting questions. Canada is a large and valued customer of the United States and is now, as always, buying us far more than we buy from Canada. Canada being solvent, normally had no trouble in making payments, as she sold to Great Britain—and still is selling—far more than she buys from them and could pay us in drafts on London. But we do not want drafts on any country of which Canada is an important creditor.

As a result of this situation, Canadian exchange has been steadily sagging in this country. For a time Canada fought to maintain the parity by shipping gold or floating war loans here, but now appears to have given up the fight, and exchange on Canada has fallen to around 16 per cent discount. Canada is perfectly solvent in the sense that she has great resources with which to ultimately make good, but is temporarily hard up. Like ourselves, Canada has outstanding credits of very doubtful value. Canadians, however, are proud as well as thrifty, and her wholesale grocers say that if we will not take Canadian money they will not buy of us.

But our people can do nothing with Canadian paper money, except to sell it to someone who can use it in Canada, and owing to the situation that involves a discount just now around 16 per cent. The demand of the Canadians, therefore, is that they shall buy in this country 16 per cent below the prices which our own people pay. The dispatch says that many American manufacturers have accepted those terms.

But when the American people hear that our manufacturers are selling to Canada 16 per cent cheaper than they will sell here at home, the rage at profiteering will go stronger than ever. The Federal Trade Commission will doubtless be asked to decide that such sales constitute "unfair dealing," which is strictly forbidden. Canadian competing manufacturers will accuse us of "dumping" and demand higher duty on imports, and if there are no Canadian competitors Canadian consumers will demand to know why they cannot get the products to which they are accustomed if willing to pay the price. It looks as if there were real trouble ahead.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Plants built by the Government during the war to produce nitrogen are being converted for the manufacture of ammonium sulphate and other normal products so that they can be retained for use in time of necessity, the War Department announces. Their output of ammonium sulphate and the like will meet agricultural and commercial demands.

W. H. Sikes has added five more fine Duroc sows to his herd making ten altogether. At the Porter & Wilcox sale at Bowling Green, Mo., last week, he secured three fine sows and two from the Pike County Breeders Association. Bill has considerable money in this foundation and from now on will add the best specimens that he can buy, thereby building up his herd that he may have as good as any in the Central West.

The women street cleaners in Cologne are now officially known as "Stadtische Elektrische Strassenbahn-schiene-reinigungs-frau."

The Dempster Undertaking Company, of Sikeston, Missouri, is fully equipped with all up-to-date conveniences Funeral Parlor, Auto Hearse Service and orders taken for Flowers for all occasions. G. A. Dempster, as Funeral Director and Embalmer, has had 23 years experience and holds Missouri and Illinois State license. Ray Hudson, competent young man, is assistant. Odd Fellow Building. Phones: Day 66, Night 294. tf.

The Negro And The Nation.

The negro controls the South. The South controls the Democratic party. The Democratic party still controls the nation. The nation is conducted with regard to the limitations of the negro in the South.

Prohibition was adopted by the southern states because it is dangerous for the negro to drink. If he drinks he becomes savage or may become savage. The South defended itself against the liquor traffic not because the southern adult did not want to drink but because he could not allow the negroes to drink.

Woman suffrage probably will be adopted, but it had to win against the South. The South is opposed to extension of suffrage because that involves the negro vote, which is not cast, but which must always be suppressed. Extensions of suffrage are inimical to sections which must maintain restrictions of suffrage.

We probably will not get universal military training because the South is afraid to train and arm negroes. Congressmen from the South say they will not put arms into the hands of blacks. If that is their reason for opposing universal training we have a whole system of national defense dependent upon the limitations of black people submerged below the citizenship line.

We are not blaming the South. It is of no use to blame the South and it is probably unjust. The North, given the southern problems, might behave in the same fashion. But we are being ruled by negroes to a very considerable extent and in very important matters.

The southern negro governs by the limitations of his citizenship. His incapacity is an applied test of American legislation. If proposed legislation does not fit him it is opposed.

One non-voting southern negro has more influence upon the course of the United States in many essential particulars than ten voting northern citizens. He is powerful in his powerlessness.—Chicago Tribune.

"Temperament."

Temperament, like heredity, is a term often used to account for and extenuate unpleasant facts. It is perpetually invoked as a means of explaining away the disagreeable.

A man is superlatively addicted to fault finding and outbreaks of bad temper. His friends would excuse him. Poor fellow, that is his temperament, they say.

Another is subject to strange attacks of low spirits. He sulks like a child on slight provocation. This is perplexing and annoying. But temperament is triumphantly advanced as a sufficient explanation. Those whom he injures are naturally aggrieved. Nor does it mollify them to be assured that he thus acts by reason of an unfortunate temperament.

They have a right to mistrust such a defense. For the fact is that what is attributed to temperament is often nothing but the product of bad emotional habits. It is the outcome of years of undisciplined feeling. It

testifies to a truly reprehensible, because preventable and curable, lack of moral control.

Possibly they will find that the defects they regret and their friends deplore are, after all, not inborn, as they and their friends imagine. Possibly they will feel obliged to admit that they are themselves largely responsible for the traits which continually get them into trouble.

In which case they should also feel that it is about time they started to form new and better emotional habits. As of a surety they can.—H. Addison Bruce.

Brief Bits of Information.

The longest mile is the Norewegian, which contains 12,182 yards.

South Africa has more than 32,000,000 sheep, producing over 170,000 pounds of wool annually.

A fabric closely resembling silk is now being manufactured from trees that are natives of the tropical regions of Asia, Africa and South America.

Half a million barrels of high-grade petroleum in ten years is the record yield of one of the pioneer wells in the Salt Creek oil field of Wyoming.

The deepest well in the world is at Czuchow, in the coal field of Upper Silesia. It has reached a depth of over 7300 feet below the surface.

Refrigerator cars, cooled by ammonia machines operated by internal combustion engines utilizing petroleum for fuel, are being built for a German railroad.

In the course of the World War, and until February 1, 1920, the Government purchased a total of 308,918 horses and mules at an approximate cost of \$191 a head.



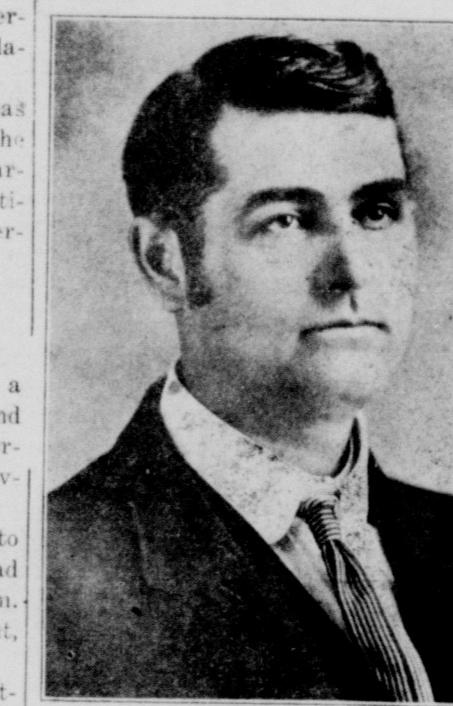
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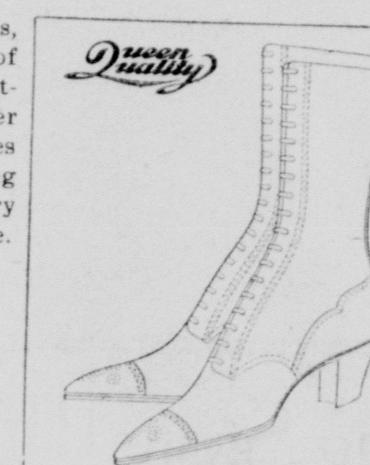
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Sikeston, Missouri

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KindsRepair Work of All Kinds on
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Magellan Opened Way To New World Luxury.

Magellan is a name that rises with quadricentennial significance in this year of grace 1920. Four hundred years ago ships of that dauntless navigator sailed from Spain for the long-sought passage from the eastern to the western ocean, and later headed away northwesterly to those Indies which were, in truth, the object of the earlier explorers down to the day of Columbus. No doubt there will be some official observance of the anniversary. Certainly there is reason for it, since the name of Magellan, preserved to moderns only through meager historical reference and the designation of that strait at the extremity of South America through which he sailed, carries through all time the significance, not of a new world like that of Columbus, perhaps, but of the proven unity of the old world and the new. But it is not too soon to be rereading the achievements of this stout hearted mariner, or to be revaluing some of the effects of his epoch-making journey.

For some of these effects you must go back into the early days of America, the days of achieved affluence of the Spanish conquerors in old Mexico, and old Peru. Thanks to Magellan's voyage, a way was opened to these now old countries from the far East, and to them, almost more than to old Spain, flowed in the "wealth of the Indies," not in the form of gold, which indeed would have been a drug in the market there, but in the form of gold, which indeed would have been a drug in the market there, but in the form of rich fabrics such as the Spaniards of Mexico and Peru well loved to wear and for which they were only too glad to exchange some of the gold and silver which was then coming to them in abundance through their conquests. A writer in the Hispanic-American Review, of Washington, takes back to those days, quoting Von Humboldt and others to show us the Mexico of those early days in terms of luxury and display. Both men and women are excessive in their apparel, using more silks than stuff of cloths. Coaches rolled back and forth each afternoon in the Almeda, full of gallants, ladies, citizens, to see and to be seen, to court and be courted, and they "spare no silver nor precious stones, nor cloth of gold, nor the best silks from China, to enrich them." In the shops of that early time, too, "a man's eyes may behold in less than an hour many millions' worth of gold, silver, pearls and jewels." All this, let us say, a hundred years or more after Magellan's first ship had made its voyage from Seville to Seville by way of American and the East.

Manila was the great center of this Eastern trade. The merchants of the Philippine capital were the middlemen for the "consumer classes" of old Mexico and Peru. Through them those Spanish-Americans bought Chinese silks, calicos and muslins, while the cottons of Luzon or India served for the clothing that Spanish law or convention forced upon the natives under Spanish sway, particularly those of the torrid lowlands in the coastal districts. These were profiteers in those days, it appears—men of wealth in Mexico or Peru, who short-circuited the Manila middlemen by sending their own agents to the Manila market, where, buying direct, they could "save one profit" for their American principals without in any degree cutting the "price to the consumer." That this trade began very early is to be inferred from imperial decrees of 1603, or thereabouts, calculated to restrict the operations of the Mexicans and Peruvians to their own shores. And a curious likeness to modern trade restrictions is to be seen in the effort of old Spain, in the same period, to shut out far Eastern goods from Peru as a means of retaining for the Spanish peninsula a monopoly of the supply of whatever manufacturers that wealthy province might require. Even more than would be possible today, however, Peru found a way to get around the restrictions of the mother country, and the street of the merchants in the Lima of 1602 could boast of proprietors who were even then millionaires, while the people of this great viceroyalty were described to the king as "living most luxuriously," with "the gala dresses and clothes of the women so many and so excessive that in no other kingdom in the world are found such." Bonanza times in Potosi, the real silver city of the Andean realm, like the modern bonanza of war profits, had their sign in lavish spending. "Spaniards here," says an early writer, "are very profuse in their clothing and equipage, and affect to wear the most costly things that can be purchased."

So it was that, when Magellan found the pathway around the world, he opened routes for those traders who, lawfully or in spite of law, first brought the rich products of the far East to be the measure of luxurious living in the Americas.

Fernao de Magalhaes, very com-

monly known by the Spanish form of his name, Fernando de Magallanes, anglicized to Magellan, was born in Portugal, of a noble or hidalgos family. The date is not known. It is believed the year 1480 is correct. After several adventures in Morocco and in India, he offered his services to Charles V, the king of Spain, to try for a west passage from the Atlantic to the Spice Islands of the far East. He set sail from Seville with a fleet of five vessels, August 10, 1519. He arrived at the entrance to the straits known by his name, October 21, 1520, after spending some time at Rio Janerio. A month later, November 28, he completed the passage and entered the Pacific Ocean, the first white man to find a passage from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Magellan then had a smooth and pleasant voyage to the west (whence the name of Pacific given to this ocean), and by February 21, 1521, he was at the Ladrones. Ten days later he found Samar, and during the next six weeks visited the other islands of the Philippine group, of which he was the discoverer. He became friendly with the savage ruler of the island of Cebu, with whom he joined his forces in an attack on the natives of the island of Mactan. Here Magellan was killed in battle, April 27, 1521. One of his vessels, the Victoria, doubled the Cape of Good Hope, and on September 9, 1522, dropped anchor in Seville Roads, having completed the first voyage around the world.

Here is one fact that is today admitted: Although Magellan did not live to complete this particular voyage, he did circumnavigate the globe and was the first man to do so. Previously, on his longest voyage eastward from Portugal he had reached Banda Island at longitude 130 degrees east of Greenwich, and when he fell at Mactan Island he had sailed westward to longitude 124 degrees east of Greenwich, thus by six degrees

more than completing the circumnavigation. This feat has never been recognized at its full value, which, it is held, would place it among the four leading achievements in discovery and exploration.—Christian Science Monitor.

The Benighted Beni and Their Clothes

Archaeologists today think that Benin, Africa, may be a land where records of a nearer civilization than that of Egypt are to be found. But whatever the antiquity of Benin, its present day interest is scarcely to be surpassed.

Here are to be found a people so benighted that, until a quarter of a century ago, they put a taboo upon exportation of all their products except palm oil, and practiced human sacrifice to an appalling extent; yet so advance that they knew the processes of weaving and the arts of carving and metal work long before the white man came.

Concerning an early attempt to Christianize the Beni there is told a story of tragic human appeal. Portuguese missionaries were working on the outskirts of the Benin country, which lies west of the Niger, in what now is the British protectorate of Southern Nigeria. The Benin monarch heard of their activities, and sent word that in exchange for one white wife he would enroll all his subjects in the Christian Church. A member of the sisterhood volunteered to accept the hand of "his sable majesty," and he is said to have treated her most kindly, although her sacrifice wrought no appreciable change in the native religion.

The high cost of clothes bothers the Benin boy and girl not at all, for in token of allegiance to their king they wear none. When the king provides a youth with clothes he becomes a citizen and usually with the bestowal of the clothes the king also selects for

him a wife, in token of his maturity. The man may choose as many additional wives as he wishes and can support.

No woman may wear clothes until they are presented by her husband. Obviously, then, the clothing problem in Benin is one that only the bachelor maid need worry about—but naturally, under such economic pressure, and with polygamy permitted, there are few old maids in Benin.

Even the undraped maid of Benin does not rely alone on natural charms. A fashion reported at a Benin debutante ball would have plenty to write about concerning the season's fashions in necklaces of coral, often exquisite carved, arm rings of iron or copper, spiral puttee-like bands of metal on the legs, and copper rings that enclose the fingers.

Most explorers have attested to the kindness and generosity of the natives, also to their light fingered qualities, and all agree that to infringe upon their religious beliefs was a sure route to the sacrificial crosses where human crucifixion was practiced by the wholesale.

It was not until after a massacre of Europeans in 1897, when a British expedition was sent from Gwato, the port city of the Benin country, to Benin City, twenty-five miles inland, that these fanatical sacrifices were eliminated.

The massacre occurred when seven unarmed British officials on the way to Benin City were set upon and murdered along with their two hundred native attendants. The punitive expedition captured the king and three of his chefs. The later were tried and condemned to death, the sentence of two being executed while the third committed suicide. The king, also tried, was exiled. The trials took place in the native court house in the Benin capital.—National Geographic Bulletin.

We still have some of those \$1.00 shirts.—Pinnell Store Co.

A JOLT NEEDED It Will Take This To Awaken People to the Folly of Their Extravagance.

This country needs a jolt to bring it out of its present riot of recklessness according to Homer D. Williams, president of the Carnegie Steel Company. At a recent meeting held in Pittsburgh to aid the campaign of the Savings Division of the Treasury Department for the advancement of thrift and safe investment, Mr. Williams said:

"This country is going through a period of alarming extravagance. People in all walks of life are spending money without reason and apparently with no thought of the future. Unless some check is put upon this prodigality this country before long will be brought into a serious situation."

"This very condition is the reason why every person in every station of life should be deeply interested in the thrift program. This country needs an awakening. It should have a jolt if we could give it that."

Activities of Women

Miss Antoinette Vonasek, engineer in a New York public school, is the only licensed women engineer in New York State.

A movement has been launched in Japan by the women of that country which has as its aim the discarding of the kimono.

The Universities of Oxford, Glasgow, Cambridge, Manchester, Dublin and Aberdeen admit women to the engineering courses.

Of the 171 members of the Advisory Committee on Policies and Platforms appointed by the Republican National Committee, 17 are women.

The League for Social Rights of Women in Paris has started a cam-

paign against immoral dresses, those too low in the bust or with skirts too short.

Mrs. Edward C. Griffith, of New York, has the distinction of being the first woman to obtain from the Cuban Government a license to drive an automobile on that island.

While blacksmithing is generally conceded to be a man's job, it is estimated that there are in the United States no less than 50 women earning a livelihood in this line of endeavor.

In the 1913 elections in Denmark, nine women were elected to the Landsting, which corresponds to our Senate, and four to the Folketing, which is the lower house of the Danish Congress.

Mrs. Herbert C. Hoover, as is not generally known, is a geologist and mining engineer like her husband. They graduated in fact, about the same time from the School of Mines at Leland Stanford University, Cal.

Notice—We have a cot stretcher that may be used free of charge by those who have to be taken to a hospital. All we ask is the prompt return of same after using it.—H. J. Welsh, Farmers Supply Co.

Recent advises from the Far East say that "a single room with bath, and meals for two people, at the Yochanna hotels cost \$24 per day, while the same accommodation in Tokyo cannot be had for less than \$26 per day.

In Shanghai, hotel rates were reported as \$8 for a single room, and up to \$12.50, American money, for a double room." "American money" reads well.

If these are the prices that prevail in the Far East to attract Americans and "American money," citizens of the United States might do well to spend their vacations in their own country, where the reputed high cost of living must seem, after the figures here quoted, quite a delusion and a snare. —Christian Science Monitor.

ALLIES DECIDE NOT TO HOLD CONSTANTINOPLE

Turks Warned Treaty May Be Changed if Armenian Persecution Continues

London, Feb. 17.—Great Britain, it was learned today, has instructed Admiral de Robeck at Constantinople to announce there that the allies have decided not to deprive Turkey of Constantinople. If the persecution of the Armenians continues, however, the Admiral was instructed to say, the peace treaty with Turkey may be considerably modified.

The fact that continued possession of Constantinople had been granted her should not be misconstrued by Turkey, the British representative was directed to inform the Turkish Government. It did not mean, he was told to say, that the allies would deal leniently with Turkey should the recently reported atrocities continue.

At the afternoon session the council decided the Bosphorus should be internationalized the same as the Dardanelles.

The Allied Supreme Council today considered the latest reports of massacres of Armenians. Note was taken of the fact that most of the reports emanate from Armenian sources.

Admiral de Robeck will point out to the Turks that they must conduct themselves properly or be subjected to a peace more severe than the council now is disposed to arrange.

CHINESE MAY ATTEND ONLY NEGRO SCHOOLS IN MISSISSIPPI

Jackson, Miss., Feb. 17.—Attorney-General Frank Roberson ruled today that Chinese children in Mississippi cannot attend schools with white children.

He interpreted the constitutional reference to "colored" race to include all except the Caucasian race, so that Chinese children must go to school with members of the negro race if they attend public schools in this State.

THE NEW PAINLESS SURGERY.

For many years, in fact, ever since anaesthetics were brought into general use, one of the aims of surgical scientists has been the discovery of some method of operating painlessly without rendering the patient unconscious by inhalations of ether or chlorform. According to the London Times, this desideratum is now an accomplished fact, a system based on the use of phenol having been successfully employed by the surgeons at the chief military hospitals in Milan for some thousands of operations, among which were over 300 on the lungs, performed by Prof. Bruschi of Como. The proposed line of incision is marked with phenol (carbolic acid) by dipping a sterilized scalpel into this liquid, and using the back of the point of the scalpel as a marker. After the lapse of a few seconds, the scalpel is again dipped into the phenol, and the tissues are cut with a slow and gentle up and down movement similar to that used in sawing. What happens is that a film of phenol is formed on the blade when it is immersed, and this anaesthetizes the tissues as they are cut. Frequent dippings are necessary to maintain the film, which is rubbed off by contact with the tissues or washed away by blood.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

DE SOTA

The average American has come to regard the early Spanish explorers as a group of cruel and worthless conquerors of Indians, but one of this early band stands out as the highest type of chivalry that his country has produced. The career of De Sota and the love tale of De Sota and Isabella are bright spots in the otherwise dark page of early Spanish exploration in the New World. De Sota, born of a noble but impoverished family, sought his fortune in the New World. He was the handsomest and kindest of Spanish nobles and denounced the cruelty to the Incas—although he took a share of their spoil. Returning to Spain he married his boyhood sweetheart Isabella and this new Ferdinand and Isabella became the most popular couple of Spain. In two years' time De Sota, leading the noble train of adventures in America. But he was doomed to disappointment, and after terrible sufferings, died and was buried in the waters of the Mississippi. Isabella, his wife, mourned herself to death upon hearing of the fate of her husband.

New Oxfords and Pumps.—Pinnell Store Co.

Don't worry about that cylinder head or water jacket that Jack Frost bursted for you. Just bring the bursted parts to Hahs Machine Works. We are prepared to weld anything and guarantee satisfaction.—J. Otto Hahs Owner.

Mr. Farmer, Compare These Figures

Cost of Mules Harness and Equipment

6 mules at \$300	\$1800.00
6 sets of harness at \$25	150.00
2 plows at \$70	140.00
1 Tandem disc	150.00
Total	\$2240.00

Cost of Fordson Tractor and Equipment

1 Tractor delivered on your farm	\$780.00
1 plow, 2 14-inch bottoms	150.00
1 disc	132.00
Total	\$1062.00

The Fordson Saves You On Initial Cost, \$1178.00

Cost of Operating With Mules

Plowing 104 Acres

Feed for 6 mules per month	\$100.00
Labor Cost, 2 men at \$3, 26 days	156.00
Total	\$256.00

Cost of Operating Fordson Tractor

Plowing 208 Acres

520 gallons o, kerosene at 25c	\$130.00
25 gallons oil at 60c	15.60
\$ man at \$3 for 26 days	78.00
Total	\$223.60

The Fordson saves you in operating expenses for a month \$32.40. The Fordson saves you one-half your time, plowing 208 acres while 6 mules plow 104 acres.

Only 30 More Tractors Allotted To Us This Year

Place your order now for future delivery. We carry \$5000 stock Tractor repairs.
All parts to be had at reasonable prices.

Miss Jeanett Joeger of Cape Girardeau visited last week with friends in this city.

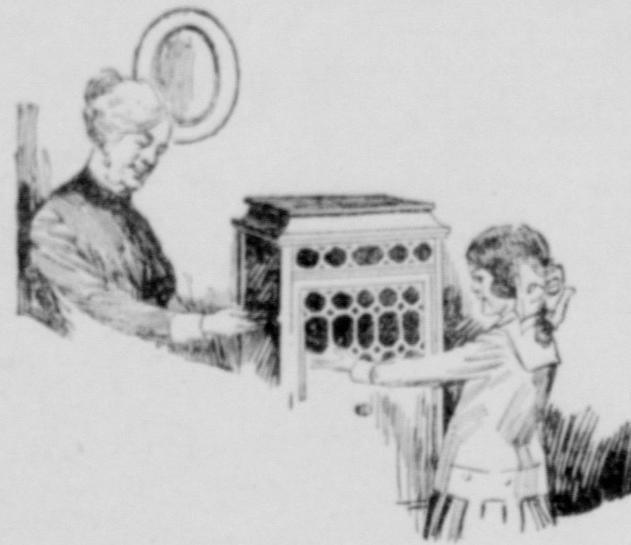
It is TIMELY in its intense interest to women for it deals in gripping fashion with a phase of activity many women are striving for, and in certain State have already attained.—Malone Theatre, Wednesday night. Admission 17c & 28c.

Scott County Abstract Co. BENTON - MISSOURI

Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands
and Town Lots in This County

W. H. STUBBLEFIELD, President
H. D. RODGERS, Vice President
HAROLD STUBLEFIELD, Secretary-Treasurer

Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.



PRICELESS HEIRLOOMS TO HAND DOWN IN THE FAMILY

Such will be New Edison phonographs, now that they're being encased in period cabinets of classic beauty. From now on, with the exception of but two models, all New Edisons, at whatever price, will be offered in cabinets portraying the exquisite art of the famous designers of period furniture's golden age. To perfect

The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph With a Soul"

the only phonograph which meets the searching tone test, cost \$3,000,000 in experimental work. That this instrument should be encased in cabinets which reflect the last word in period furniture design is but fitting. See the beautiful Edison period cabinets we're now exhibiting—identical with those on display this month at the Hotel Commodore, New York City.

The Lair Company
Chaney Building
SIKESTON

AMERICAN LADY BRAND

Canned Purity

The delicious tang of fresh fruits and vegetables may add zest to your meals, winter or summer. Modern canning methods seal in the real flavor—and deliver it to your table in all its wholesome wholeness.

An inviting array of these canned foods awaits you here. Select from our shelves with confidence. We choose none but the best of each year's output.

Here are some appetizing suggestions: Peas, corn, tomatoes, beans, delicious meats and vegetables, fruits from far away or from our own country. These are prepared to save you labor and fuel and we offer them at prices that will ease the cost of living.



For Finest and Freshest Groceries

Golden Drip and Silver Moon Coffee, 60c per lb.

PHONE 110

HARPER'S GROCERY
BECK BUILDING

ANNOUNCEMENTS

For Congress.

The Standard is authorized to announce R. L. Ward of Caruthersville as a candidate for Congress from the 14th District of Missouri, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the general primary election held on Tuesday, August 3, 1920.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Southeast Missouri District Fair for the election of directors, officers and for the transaction of other such business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Peoples Bank, in the People's Bank building on the 25th day of February, 1920, at 8 p. m.

A. C. Sikes, President.

T. A. Wilson, Secretary.

Mrs. S. V. Mitchell went Sunday to Vanduser for a visit with friends.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply at 418 Dorothy St., Sikeston, Mo.

Mrs. John B. Albritton and daughter, Imogene, visited relatives in Morehouse Saturday.

Miss Maude Phillip sand Miss Irvin Rose spent the week end at Miss Phillips' home in Bloomfield.

Leonard McMullin went to Memphis Monday with a carload of mules to dispose of in the Memphis market.

Mrs. W. H. Westcoat returned to her home in Oran Friday after a brief visit here with her sister, Mrs. Murray Tanner.

Mrs. Everett Dye, who has been ill for several weeks, was taken Sunday afternoon to Cairo for treatment in St. Mary's Infirmary.

Jewell East departed Sunday to complete a course in the State University at Columbia, that was interrupted when he enlisted for service in the U. S. Navy.

Mrs. E. B. Johnstone was taken to St. Louis Monday night for treatment in one of the City hospitals. Her condition, since a recent operation, has not been very satisfactory.

Miss Ruth Denman went Saturday to Farmington to bring home the younger Denman children, who have been staying with relatives in that city during their mother's illness.

Mrs. Ed Crowe came over from Dexter Friday morning for a brief visit with her mother, Mrs. Laura Smith and to attend the Washington Tea given by members of the D. A. R.

ARE YOU GOOD AT GUESSING? Of every ten thousand people who see The Woman Under Oath less than ten can guess how Florence Reed solves its gripping dilemma—Malone Theatre, Wednesday night, or in New York—Malone Theatre, Admision 17c & 28c.

The influenza epidemic in China has caused so many deaths that there is a shortage of caskets and the price has risen 400 per cent within a few weeks. Many of the bodies are buried in shrouds only, and notice is no longer taken of lucky or unlucky days for holding funerals.

Frank Sutton living near Matthews went to Cairo Friday morning for attention of his eyes. It was found that an operation was necessary and same was performed at 4 o'clock that day. He is getting along nicely and will soon be able to return home. He was accompanied by his father, M. H. Sutton.

Clothing valued at \$15000, was stolen from a tailor shop in Kennett last Monday night. All the clothing had been left there by patrons for cleaning, pressing or repairing, and some had never been worn. Fifteen fall suits, twenty extra pairs of trousers and six extra coats were among the articles stolen.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Riga returned Monday morning from their welding trip. The greater part of their time was spent in Cuba.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shanks have recently sold the Shanks livery barn to Leonard McMullin, who will use it for a mule barn.

It is a story of New York with its revelry, glittering cabaret, gay masked ball, and thrilling happenings in a great criminal court.

Harry Blanton left Sunday for Washington on business before the War Insurance Board connected with the insurance of the late John Ross.

The Sikeston Minstrel desires to thank the Shankle Music House for the use of a piano and for allowing them the privilege of practising each night at the music store.

Tom Malone and Si Harper will represent Sikeston baseball fans at the meeting to be held here today (Tuesday) to perfect arrangements for a Southeast Missouri Baseball League.

DO YOU BELIEVE WOMEN should serve on juries? Whether you do or not, you'll be fascinated by what happens to the lone woman juror in Florence Reed's The Woman Under Oath.—Malone Theatre Wednesday night. Admission 17c & 28c.

D. A. R. ENTERTAINMENT.

To School Directors of Scott County

The Sikeston Chapter of the D. A. R. entertained Friday evening with a Washington Tea given at the home of Mrs. Joe Matthews. The Daughters, who were gowned in quaint colonial costume, rose-sprigged, and with fichus and draped paniers, and with powdered hair, were indeed pictureque and quite charming.

The interior of the home was beau-

tifully decorated with flags, shields,

hatchets and streamers of red, white

and blue. The centerpiece of the large

dining table was a real cherryblock,

decorated with clusters of cherries.

Embedded in the block was a hatchet.

A delightful program was rendered

during the course of the evening by local talent.

The minuet, danced by Mrs. Girard Dover and Miss Lottie Dover in Martha and George Wash-

ington costumes was the hit of the evening and they graciously responded to repeated encores. Other numbers on the program were:

Music, Orchestra

Song, Miss Allie Howard.

Reading, Mrs. John Riley.

Violin Solo, Miss Ruth Crowe.

Minuet, Mrs. Girard Dover and

Miss Lottie Dover

Piano solo, Miss Inez Huckabee

Music, Orchestra

Piano Solo, Mrs. Levi Cook

Refreshments of brick cream with pink hatchets in the center, cake and coffee were served. Small silk flags

for souvenirs decorated each square

of cake. The proceeds, amounting to \$41.50, realized from this delightful entertainment, will go on the \$1000

pledged by the D. A. R.'s for the Community Building Fund.

REORD SALE OF HOGS

NETS TOTAL OF \$109,875

Stanton, Neb., Feb. 21.—The Ed M. Kern sale of purebred Duroc Jersey sows broke all records Friday afternoon when sixty head were sold for a total of \$109,875 averaging over \$1,830. The first forty head in the catalog sold for an average of \$2,300 which surpasses all previous Duroc sales. The nearest sale to this average was reached when thirty-eight head were sold at an average of \$1,760.

Hog breeders were in Stanton from all over the United States, in fact, the town was turned over to the hog men the day of the sale.

He is the owner of Great Orion Sensation, the world's champion boar, for which he has refused \$50,000.

CAULIFLOWER

EGG PLANT

Farmers Supply Co.

See our line muslin underwear.—

Pinnell Store Co.

Lynn Lacey of Morehouse was a

Sikeston visitor Monday.

B. Hugh Smith of Benton was a Sikeston visitor Saturday.

The United States paid one-eighth of the entire cost of the war.

Mrs. Eva Mitchell is visiting in Oran with her sister, Mrs. Paul Stone.

Mr. and Mrs. Emory Matthews spent Sunday with relatives in Charlestion.

Miss Allie Kinney of Dexter visited her sister, Mrs. O. E. Latham in this city Sunday.

In Uganda the average cost of a wife is four bulls, a box of cartridges and six sewing machines.

Mrs. F. M. Sikes went to Charles-ton Friday morning for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Lindsay Brown.

Miss Mabel Kraft returned Monday to Victor, Iowa after a delightful visit in this city with Mrs. A. H. Barnes.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Guess entertained several of their relatives and friends at a birthday dinner Sunday at noon.

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At

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CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
MET THURSDAY NIGHT

Last Thursday evening at the City Hall, a real, first-class, enthusiastic body of citizens met to put on the finishing touches to our Chamber of Commerce.

C. P. Browning, secretary of the South Central Division of the Mississippi River Scenic Highway and secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Blytheville, Ark., was present and told how they had done, and were doing, things in that progressive Arkansas City. He told of their organization, how they were working together as a whole and not individually, and as a consequence every street in their city was to be paved, that they had placed stock for a 6-story hotel to cost \$375,000, and were now solving the housing problem. The Chamber of Commerce backed this venture by securing a tract of land for which they paid \$500 per acre, cut it up in city blocks with ten lots to a block and sold for \$400 each. This brought to the Chamber \$4,000 per acre. The profit on the sale of these lots paid for side walks, water pipes and the paving of everyone of these new streets, so that every lot owner had the best of everything to start with. The Chamber of Commerce sold these lots to clerks, small merchants, working men, or any other good citizen, giving 90 days time in which to pay. Then they backed the lot owner to build his home and he to pay as though in a Building and Loan Association. The scheme was a dandy, and, of course, was a success. Then the Chamber of Commerce made it a point to get better acquainted with the farming community by getting farmers to join, then the farmer and the merchant gradually established a better feeling the one for the other, the merchant convinced the farmer that he was his friend by helping him solve the problems of better roads, better schools and better churches, by going down in his pocket and helping to pay the bill. Now, Mr. Browning said, the very best of fellowship existed between the farmer and the merchant. It was such a good, sensible talk that it was a pity that every one of our merchants were not present and a number from the country.

A vote of thanks was given Mr. Browning for his appreciated talk and he promised his help at any time in the future that it was needed. The regular routine was then taken up and transacted. Letters from the Elder Manufacturing Co., of St. Louis and James Houchins, were read. The Elder Manufacture Co., wanted a building for the making of shirts, overalls and other cotton goods and were ready to occupy same immediately, as a fire had just destroyed one of their plants. They could employ up to 500 women and girls. The letter from Jim Houchins was rather poking fun at Rich Sikeston for a glass of milk.

wanting such a thing as a factory. Said he knew Sikeston, but that we had too much money to fool with small matters, or words to that effect. He promised to consider the matter later, however, as they were having hard work to find competent superintendents for the plants they now have in operation.

Tonight, Tuesday, February 24, Dr. McKeen, of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce will talk at the Methodist Church on the benefits of the Chamber of Commerce, on a closer relation among merchants and how to establish a better feeling with the farming community. Dr. McKeen is a splendid talker and the church should be crowded to hear him.

The Chamber of Commerce proposes to be a leader in all things that are for the betterment of the city and community and those of our merchants who are slow to join this movement will be the losers.

Attend Inter-Church Meeting.

Rev. H. P. Crowe and Rev. A. H. Barnes were among the 800 or more Protestant clergymen of Missouri to attend the Pastors Conference of the Inter-Church Movement of the World, in Kansas City last week.

The Inter-Church Movement is not our effort to wipe out denominational lines and unite the Churches in one great body. Under the plans of this movement all denominations may be loyal in every sense of the word to all traditions of their history and adhere strictly to their doctrines, but all friction and wasteful extravagance must be abolished. The goal of the Inter-Church Movement is a "League of Nations for the Churches." A survey to determine the social, religious, and industrial needs of home and foreign fields will be made and the churches will make a united approach to the common task.

IT GRIPS YOUR INTEREST from the very start, holds it throughout, and you won't guess the outcome until it actually arrives with the final scenes.—Malone Theatre, Wednesday night. Admission 17c & 28c.

Displayed in the windows of the O. K. Drug Store are three model school lunches that no doubt are as substantial and delicious as they look. These lunches have been prepared by three young girls of the High School Domestic Science Class. Miss Ida Farmer's model lunch consists of two Graham, and two white bread sandwiches with butter, one hard boiled egg, a baked apple, one Hershey chocolate, three coconut macaroons and one glass of milk. The lunch prepared by Miss Mildred Reed consists of two peanut butter sandwiches, two Graham bread sandwiches with butter, one slice pineapple, three oatmeal cookies and a glass of milk. Miss Dixie Fox prepared a lunch consisting of two bacon and egg sandwiches, two fig sandwiches, a cup of figpudding, one slice of cake, an orange and a number from the country.

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Revelation
or
Silence
?

On her decision hung
a young human life

The Woman Under Oath

A Thrilling Story of a Woman Juror

STARRING

FLORENCE REED

It will grip your fascinated interest from start to finish
and surprise you at the end.

TWO-REEL CHRISTIE COMEDY
"Shades of Shakespeare"Malone Theatre, Wednesday
February 25

Admission 17c and 28c, War Tax Included

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Those of the immediate family surviving him are the wife and two children, the father and mother, Thomas and Sarah Boardman; four sisters, Mrs. Samuel Irwin of Bessville, Mo., Mrs. Frederick Holly of Evansville, Ind., Mrs. C. M. Ellis of Cairo, Ill., Mrs. Jerry Frazer of Sikeston, Mo., and five brothers; Lewis, John, Chas., Judson and Clarence, all of Sikeston.

The subject has been a Christian since childhood, having established his faith under the careful guidance of a Christian father and mother, the father being a minister. While at Fredericktown, he was an astute worker in the M. E. Church, South, serving as a member of the official board. Upon moving to Arcadia, he transferred his membership here and assumed similar responsibilities, being a member of the board of stewards and treasurer of the board of trustees.

Mr. Boardman was one of Arcadia Valley's most efficient business men and leaves a record which few attain. Through the whole of his career as a banker, which he began at the age of eighteen, he has been absent from business only one day on account of sickness.

In his departure there is missed a kind and loving husband and father, a good business man, a good

HAVE YOU HEARD IT?

FROM THIS MONTH'S RECORDS

NO. 18632 IS THE BIG
SELLER

"PEGGY"

Medley Fox Trot by Joseph C. Smith's Orchestra
and on Reverse Side

"On Miami Shore"

Waltz by Joseph C. Smith's Orchestra



THE VICTOR SHOP

DERRIS, THE DRUGGIST
SIKESTON, MO.

ALBERT J. BOARDMAN
DIES AT ARCADIA, MO.

neighbor and friend, a Christian gentleman, and one of Arcadia Valley's best citizens. We mourn with the widow and loved ones in their loss.—Rev. H. E. Stone, Iron County Register.

Like a clap of thunder from a clear sky came the news last Friday morning of the death of Albert J. Boardman, at his home in Arcadia, Mo., after a brief illness of only two days. Mr. Boardman suffered an attack of influenza last Wednesday, which resulted in death Friday morning at 3:30 a.m.

Albert J. Boardman was born in Warrick County, Indiana, April 6th, 1880. Died at his home in Arcadia, February 13th, 1920, at 3:30 a.m.

When but a boy, Mr. Boardman's parents came to Missouri, locating at Sikeston, where he received his grammar school education. In 1897 he went to Fredericktown, Mo., and completed his education in high and college. At the age of eighteen, he was employed by the Fredericktown Trust Company, with which he served until its consolidation with the Bank of Fredericktown. He was then elected cashier of the bank of Fredericktown and served in that capacity until April 1, 1912, when he came to Arcadia and organized the Bank of Arcadia Valley. He was elected cashier of this institution and served as such until his death.

September 8th, 1915, he was married to Jessie Dent Davis of Fredericktown. To this union were born two children, Clara Mae, aged 3 and Thomas Lesley, aged 5 months.

Those of the immediate family surviving him are the wife and two children, the father and mother, Thomas and Sarah Boardman; four sisters, Mrs. Samuel Irwin of Bessville, Mo., Mrs. Frederick Holly of Evansville, Ind., Mrs. C. M. Ellis of Cairo, Ill., Mrs. Jerry Frazer of Sikeston, Mo., and five brothers; Lewis, John, Chas., Judson and Clarence, all of Sikeston.

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FLAG BOUGHT FOR EACH
SOLDIERS' GRAVE ABROAD

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—More than 85,000 small flags have been purchased by the War Department to serve for the decoration of the individual graves of American soldiers, who lie buried in Europe. In addition, 80 flags of large size, and 350 lesser ones have been ordered for the various cemeteries for these American dead.

It is announced that these flags will be forwarded to Europe for display beginning next Memorial Day. The graves of the soldiers in France and elsewhere in Europe are rapidly being marked and decorated and the cemeteries are being brought to a high state of perfection. The War Department still has a large force of men in France beautifying the graves of soldiers.

The principal figure of the group typifies the soul of the American people who helped France so much, who maintained alive the flame of the torch of Liberty and Justice. In

the right hand of the figure, the drawn sword is the symbol of protection and defense for the weak and the oppressed. These are represented by the figures of a mother and a boy kneeling. At the right, crowning the spirit of America, stands Glory, who rejoices with the old war veteran. Universal Fame is symbolized by the winged figure flying over the group trumpeting to the world the triumph of civilization and liberty. And above is the American Eagle, ever ready, watching zealously.

The lines engraved behind the group are taken from one of Victor Hugo's poems, and translated read: "For those who devoutly died for their country, it is right that the people come and pray at their tombs."

At the bottom of the engraving are the flags of America and France, joined together in a wreath, the symbol of the homage paid by France to the ones who made the supreme sacrifice.

SILENE would have her sisters' good name. TELLING would save a stranger's life. Which course should she take? Florence Reed gives the answer in *The Woman Under Oath*, a thrilling story of the first woman juror.

Wednesday night. Admission 17c & 28c.

Monday morning Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Felker received a box of California oranges and grape fruit sent by Mrs. Felker's father, N. A. Utterback of Norwalk, Cal. The fruit was sent as a birthday present for Clarence and has been generously divided among several of their friends.

Joe V. Montague and Miss Mary E. Jones, two very popular young folks of New Madrid, have just let it be known, that they came to Sikeston February 7th and were married by the Rev. A. H. Barnes. The groom was in the navy during the late war and made a number of trips in the transport service.

The Taylor Automobile & Implement Company report the following sales made within the last few days:

A Wallis Cub tractor to Wm. Powell of Bertrand, a Wallis Cub tractor to Wm. Ezell, Morely, Sampson tractor to R. A. Moll, Thornton Wilson and C. C. Buchanan, all of Sikeston, and to Mrs. Mike Bollinger of Oran a Hupmobile.

GRADE SCHOOL YARD
WAS SCENE OF HOLDUPANNUAL SCOTT COUNTY
FARM BUREAU MEETING

About 8 o'clock Sunday night as Leroy Burns, Carl Hegler and Charles Henson were coming through the school yard, they were accosted by two highwaymen and, at the point of guns, ordered to throw up their hands. The robbers were evidently afraid they couldn't manage three, so they gave Henson orders to "beat it quick," which he did so speedily, that he "found himself within the protecting walls of the Pentecostal church a block and a half away in exactly nothing at all." The other two boys had their pockets cleaned of all the money they had—about \$17. Both Burns and Hegler took a good look at the robbers and were able to give a fairly good description of them. Kelsie Cloar states that two men answering the description given were loafing around the Jefferson Hotel all day Sunday and until late Sunday night. Kelsie also says that these men had guns on them. It is very probable that they left on one of the night trains.

A special meeting of the Mill Workers' Union was held Sunday afternoon in the Odd Fellows Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Ewell Barger and son Junior of Wardell spent the week end with Sikeston relatives.

Sam Potashnick was called to St. Louis Sunday because of the serious illness of some of his relatives.

E. A. Lawrence spent Sunday in Cairo with Mrs. Lawrence, who is a patient in St. Mary's Infirmary.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Bandy of Chaffee, formerly citizens of Sikeston, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Harmon.

Miss Florence Shuffit and Solon Brightwell were in Cairo Sunday to see Boyd Scillian, who recently sustained an operation in St. Mary's Infirmary.

Alvin Taylor was called to St. Louis Sunday by the death of his mother. Mrs. Taylor's death was due to an attack of influenza, which was followed by pneumonia. The remains were brought to Jackson Monday for burial.

Crowded conditions in the 7th grade in the Elementary school has made it necessary to form a third 7th grade room and employ a teacher. Miss Oral Cleaver was chosen teacher for the new room and took charge of the work Monday morning.

In recognition and appreciation of the free advertising given Juanita Brand flour, the product of the Scott County Milling Company, by Charles Blanton in his graceful "Springtime" dance at the minstrel last Tuesday evening, the Company, through Sam Bowman sent a 48 pound sack of said Juanita Brand to young Charles, Saturday, with a letter complimenting him on the success of the act and thanking him for the bit of free advertising.

Hon. T. W. Anderson of Commerce made a short talk on organization and the need of farmers staying "put" on agricultural matters of mutual benefit.

John T. Stinson, secretary of the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau, and Paul Naylor of the state agricultural service, both made interesting and instructive talks.

The Farm Bureau can be of great benefit to the farmers of the county if they will pull together and organize as all other professions are.

SEED OATS
SEED POTATOES

We have a fine lot of both seed oats and seed potatoes.

Red Rust Proof Oats

Germination 90 per cent; purity 99.40 per cent; noxious weed seed in excess of one seed to



If Your Feet Ever Bother You

it will interest you to know that this store has arranged, at considerable expense, to have

A Dr. Scholl Foot Expert

here to examine feet, give advice and demonstrate that

*There is a
Dr. Scholl
Appliance or Remedy For Every Foot Trouble*

He knows all about feet and how to give

Immediate Relief and Lasting Correction to any foot discomfort. He will be at this store only

Saturday, February 28, 1920

We hope everybody will take advantage of this opportunity to get

Examination and Advice Free

Nine out of ten people have some foot trouble. What is yours? No matter how simple or how serious it may be—a mere corn or a pronounced flat foot—this is your chance. Take advantage of it. Everybody welcome.

Sikeston Mercantile Co.

"The Quality Store"

"Watch Your Feet"



Jubaland, the Dixie of Africa.

Jubaland is not a musical comedy name for Dixie, but a portion of British East Africa which may be joined to Italian Somaliland as the outcome of amicable negotiations between Great Britain and Italy, news dispatches state.

Few other undeveloped regions on that vast continent hold such agricultural opportunities for individuals or companies which can handle native labor as do these vast uncultivated plains on which rubber, cotton and tobacco can be grown.

Jubaland now is the northernmost part of British East Africa lying west of the Juba River. Few white men have penetrated the fastnesses of this country, which touches Abyssinia on the north, Uganda on the west and Italian Somaliland on the east. Its

southern portion fringes the equator. With the exception of Juba there are no navigable streams of note leading inland.

The Juba River, about the length of our own Colorado River, can be used for commercial navigation about 400 miles from its mouth. In its valley, where irrigation is practiced on a naturally fertile soil, already there are continuous fields of maize, millet, plantain, semsem, tobacco and cotton. Near the lower portion of the river densely populated areas alternate with forests.

Within Jubaland's territory, only a little less in area than Italy, perhaps two hundred and fifty thousand members of the Somali and Galla tribes live. The Gallas are of a high physical quality. They are dark brown in color, are generally tall and well formed, and their deep-sunk, lively eyes

give their faces a keen, intelligent look. They are warlike nomads and roam with their herds of camels, ponies, cows and fattailed sheep over the grassy uplands of their country. Within recent years the Somali, who live farther to the north, have gradually pushed into the Galla country and are sending its people southward and westward. The Gallas are hospitable, brave in battle and keen in trading.

Their women enjoy an exceptional amount of freedom as compared with that given the women of most African tribes. They may even reject undesirable suitors. Both men and women usually wear a mantle of coarse cotton, and make up for the lack in the number of their garments by adorning themselves with metal ornaments. The men wear necklaces of brass, leaving the fashion of armlets and anklets of iron to women.

This land of promise is not an unpleasant place to live. The lowlands are hot, but a short distance back from the shores of the Indian Ocean, the land begins to rise gradually until it reaches an elevation of between four and six thousand feet, when it stretches out into a rolling plateau, with valuable forest areas. In this section the climate is temperate, with heavy rains during our spring and fall months. The crops are approximately the same as those we find in our own country.

Kismayu is the capital of Jubaland. It is a town of about three thousand inhabitants a few miles from the mouth of the Juba and carries on a brisk trade with the interior.—K. C. Times.

MARYLAND REJECTS SUFFRAGE

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 17.—The rejection of the Federal woman suffrage amendment by the House of Delegates was made certain today when a ratification resolution was defeated, 36 to 64. This resolution was offered as a substitute to the resolution rejecting the amendment, favorably reported by the committee on Federal relations which will be acted upon later today.

Answered

"What's the difference between an old man and a worm?"
"No difference. Chickens get them both."—Michigan Gargoyles.

To live the wrong way is ev-i-l.

BASEBALL MANAGERS WILL MEET AT SIKESTON

Sullivan S. Thompson, president of the Southeast Missouri Baseball League from the time of organization in 1914 to the end of 1918 and a leading spirit of this section for the great national game, has sent out a call to eight towns in Southeast Missouri to attend a meeting to be held in Sikeston, Tuesday, February 24, for the purpose of reviving the old Southeast Missouri league.

"Dep" Barenkamp, manager of the Capahas for years, received a letter from Thompson Monday morning asking him to attend and represent Cape Girardeau. The letter was addressed to baseball leaders in the following other towns: Illinois, Sikeston, New Madrid, Caruthersville, Charleston, Poplar Bluff and Cairo.

The meeting is called for 2 p. m. and it is believed that every town will respond by sending a representative. While it is hardly thought possible to have an eight-team league, owing to the scarcity of ball players, it is believed that a six-team league can be organized and from the eight towns the proper number can be obtained to perfect a strong organization.

Mr. Barenkamp told a reporter for The Missourian this morning that he would either attend the meeting or send an able representative there. He said he believes that a league should be organized and is sure that six strong teams can be entered.

He said he favors league baseball over independent ball because it assures the fans of a game every Sunday throughout the season and because there is also a regularity of games at home. With independent baseball Barenkamp contends that the team has to go away from home for a game every time a strong team is met and often has to go away several Sundays straight. This causes the fans to lose interest he says.—Cape Missourian.

Brief Bits of Information.

About 95 per cent of the motion pictures shown in New Zealand are American productions.

Women barbers are numerous in the larger cities and towns of Sweden, and many of them own the shops in which they work.

In all probability the sugar cane came originally from India or China, as sugar is mentioned in the earliest literature of these two countries.

In a recently invented device to enable golfers to practice hangs a strip of paper that serves as a target and is punctured by an accurately driven ball.

Nearly all artificial gems—that is to say, stones that are really made by artificial means—are compounds of alum crystallized under special conditions.

It is estimated that in Colorado there is sufficient shale, in beds 3 feet or more thick, to yield 20,000,000 or more barrels of crude petroleum.

The second largest sugar refinery in the world is located in New Orleans.

Persian ladies, when they make social calls, peep each other playfully with roses.

A new diamond field is reported to have been found in the Gold Coast regions of South Africa.

Over 1000 women and girls employed in a big silk factory at Uyeda, Japan, have gone on a strike for higher wages.

Florida has been spending more than \$2,000,000 on new hotel work in preparation for the greatest tourists' year in history.

The cradle of the eight-hour day is to be found in five countries—Germany, England, Austria, America and France.

Overalls have been patented with legs that can be worn like trousers or laced closely to be covered with leggings.

Points on Planets.

Neptune, the outermost of the planets, is nearly thirty times as far away from the sun as we are.

Mercury, on the other hand, is not much more than one-third as far away from the sun as we are. It gets from the solar orb thirteen times as much light and heat as we get.

A hot little planet, Mercury. About three times the size of our moon, it is a more solid body than the earth, weighing as much as a sphere of lead of equal bulk.

Venus, slightly smaller than the earth and nearer the sun, is enveloped by a cloud canopy such as that which covered our own world during the coal forming period. If that planet is inhabited there must be a great demand for umbrellas.

Probably Venus has such rains and some such rank vegetable growths as the earth had in those ages when the plants flourished which furnished material for the coal beds.

ENGAND PRESERVES HOUSE THAT HELD GUY FAWKES

Amid the peaceful pasture lands of Essex stands Eastbury Manor. It is very quiet here so near to the noise and bustle of a great city and though a world of modern villas spreading from the town of Barking nearby have encroached almost to the walls fortunately the old house is not dependent upon its surroundings either for interest or beauty.

The exact date of the building of this Essex manor is unknown. The year 1572 is most generally ascribed, for it is said that this was, many years ago, found cut in the brick work by some person dwelling here. But the London survey committee carefully refrains from any definite statement on this point, documentary testimony being lacking and architectural evidence in conflict. The writer when visiting here was shown a heavily studded door, the massive lock of which bore the inscription flowers which, also, no longer bloom, 1536, but this is no evidence of the date of the building itself. The house is on the road to Dagenham; a splash of red amid a wide expanse of green fields; the passerby cannot fail to be struck by the imposing appearance of this old manor fallen upon evil days, which a closer inspection reveals it to be.

Occupying three sides of a square, it possesses a high octagonal tower, a gabled roof, mulioned windows, and clumps of tall chimneys; while on the east side an old walled-in garden still speaks of tall hollyhocks, sunflowers, sweet-smelling stocks and other English there.

Legends in connection with Eastbury are many; one of these connects the house with the Gunpowder plot. The tradition says that Eastbury Manor was for a time the residence of Lord Montagle, and that it was here that he received the eventful letter that led to its discovery. Here did the conspirators hold their meetings, and one writer goes so far as to state that it was from the tower of "Eastbury" that they hoped to see the flash and hear the explosion that would tell of the success of their plans. The story is based on the assertion of a Barking fisherman that "Guido Fawkes" had hired a Barking boat to take him and another man to Gravelines and bring them back."

On his own evidence, Lord Montagle was at his house in Hoxton when he received the letter, which was thrust into the hands of one of his servants whom he had sent out on an errand. His name is, however, to be found in the parish registers about this time, and he did live at Great Halingbury Hall in Essex.

The country folk, the writer was assured, still speak of the existence of a secret passage, now blocked up, which is supposed to have run from under the tower to Barking Creek. By this passage the gunpowder was smuggled and taken by boat to London. So much for legend.

Nothing need be said of the interior of the house, which has been hopelessly modernized; but climbing the steps of the old tower the visitor will meet with a view of peaceful meadows on which cattle browse. Below a stretch of fields a brown sloop moves slowly along Barking Creek. For six months of the year at eventime the tolling of a bell may be heard, a survival of the ancient custom of the curfew which once was rung from the firebell gate of Barking abbey.—Christian Science Monitor.

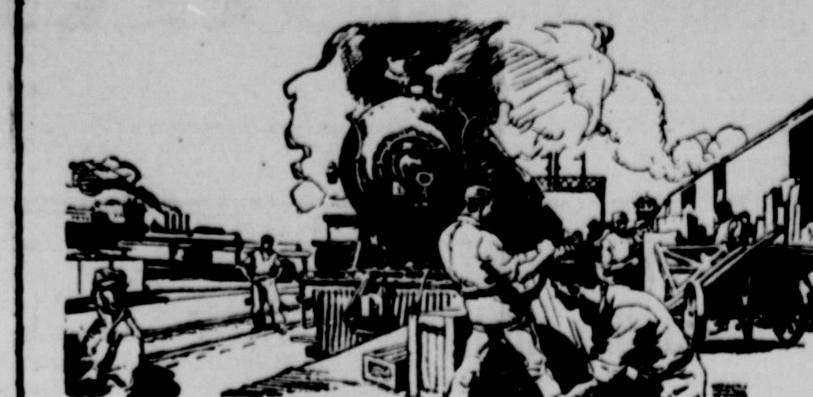
Catarrh Cannot Be Cured with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Medicine was prescribed by one of the best physicians in the country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Medicine is what produces such wonderful results in all local conditions. Send for testimonial free.

O. J. CHENEY & CO., Prop., Toledo, O.

All Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

THEIR COULDN'T BE BUILT NOW FOR TWICE \$71,000



When the talk turns from politics to railroads, and the traveler with the cocksure air breaks in with, "There's an awful lot of 'water' in the railroads," here are some hard-pan facts to give him:

American railroads have cost \$80,900 a mile—roadbed, structures, stations, yards, terminals, freight and passenger trains—everything from the great city terminals to the last spike.

A good concrete-and-asphalt highway costs \$36,000 a mile—just a bare road, not counting the cost of culverts, bridges, etc.

Our railroads couldn't be duplicated today for \$150,000 a mile.

They are capitalized for only \$71,000 a mile—much less than their actual value. Seventy-one thousand dollars today will buy one locomotive.

English railways are capitalized at \$274,000 a mile; the French at \$155,000; German \$132,000; even in Canada (still in pioneer development) they are capitalized at \$67,000 a mile. The average for all foreign countries is \$100,000.

Low capitalization and high operating efficiency have enabled American Railroads to pay the highest wages while charging the lowest rates.

This advertisement is published by the Association of Railway Executives

Those desiring information concerning the railroad situation may obtain literature by writing to The Association of Railway Executives, 61 Broadway, New York

KODAKS AND SUPPLIES DEVELOPING AND FINISHING

Our specialties: Portraits, Farm Views and Home Portraits of the better class. Satisfaction guaranteed.

THE MCSCHOOLER PHOTO SHOP

Phone: Five-One-Three. Two doors east Marshall Hotel.

NOT A SPECK ON IT
You can examine your laundry minutely when we do the work, and you won't find anything to complain of. This is because we do our work as it should be done. We give the washing an ironing of the clothes entrusted to our care, our personal supervision. Just say the word and we will call for your laundry at any time convenient to you.

Phone 165

Sikeston Electric Laundry Company

John J. Inman, Manager

H. J. WELSH Funeral Director and Embalmer

WITH FARMERS SUPPLY COMPANY.
AUTO HEARSE SERVICE.

Day or Night Calls Given Prompt Attention

Day Phone 150

Night Phone 384

PUBLIC SALE

Wednesday, February 25th, 1920

I will sell at public auction on the Claud Wylie farm, one and one-half miles south of Chaffee, on the Oran and Chaffee public road, the following property, to-wit:

7 mules coming 3 in spring.
3 mules coming 2 in spring.
2 mules coming 8 and 9 in spring.
2 mares coming 6 and 7 in spring.

TERMS OF SALE: 3 per cent off for cash, or good note for six months, 8 per cent interest. No property to be removed from the premises until terms of sale are complied with.

Mr. Chas. Arbaugh has a sale advertised for the same place and date, at 1:30, where he offers a number of registered Poland China hogs. Immediately after his sale I will offer the above mentioned stock for sale.

T. A. WYLIE
R. A. McCord, Auctioneer
CHAFFEE, MO.

ANSWERED

"What's the difference between an old man and a worm?"

"No difference. Chickens get them both."—Michigan Gargoyles.

To live the wrong way is ev-i-l.

SIKESTON STANDARD

CHAS. L. BLANTON, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI.

ENTERED at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES \$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
ADVERTISING RATES AND JOB PRINTING PRICES ON APPLICATION
TELEPHONE NO. 137

THE STANDARD is the only paper in Scott county that is published twice-a-week; for newspaper readers wanting the news while it is news, and for advertisers desiring quick results, it is the best medium.



Teachers organizations in certain parts of the State have met and passed resolutions condemning Attorney General McAllister, Secretary of State Sullivan and State Treasurer Middlekamp, Democrats, for refusing to raise the tax levy the last time, thereby not having sufficient school funds for the increased salaries demanded over the State. There is another side to this controversy that should be weighed before a vote condemning anyone is made. The State Superintendent of schools, Mr. Baker, is a Republican, and, of course, is glad to have teachers' meetings condemn the Democratic members for anything, or, even without cause. The Democratic members of the State Board believed that the assessed value as passed, would meet all the requirements of the State, and so voted. Their judgment proved to be sound, for enough money came into the State Treasury to pay off millions of indebtedness and an immense balance remains. It is true, the school fund is short, but the abnormal demands for more money for teachers was something that no one could foresee, and the majority of the Board of Equalization did not feel that the farmer, the laborer or small merchant who could hide nothing, should be made to pay full value, when the wealthy of the cities could conceal their cash, their notes, bonds, etc., and escape their part of the tax burden.

If all stocks, bonds and securities were taken out of the private safes and vaults and made to pay their just share plenty of money could be raised to pay the increased salaries that teachers must have and at the same time not place the heavy burden on those who can conceal nothing. Teachers should go slow in political censures until they know they have the right party.

It is to be observed that the Lodge plan for "Americanizing" the treaty is more or less satisfactory to all the elements which sympathized with Germany before and during the war.

Republican publicity is full of the name and fame of Abraham Lincoln these days. No one can blame the G. O. P. for diverting public attention from Lodge to Lincoln, but it is well to remember that it is the Pedant of Nahant and not the Great Emancipator that is directing Republican affairs in the Senate just now.

Railroad labor has started a fight on old h. c. l. and here's hoping they will succeed in bringing it down off its perch. The Federal Government seems to have failed to force down the cost of living and if railroad labor can do it, the general public will feel very kindly toward them.

It is expected that Ed P. Goltra will again be a candidate for re-election as Democratic National Committee man. He will make his final announcement this week. If he is a candidate, The Standard is for him. He is a good "fixer," a liberal contributor and a Democrat first, last and all the time.

The few warm sunshiny days we have had reminds us that spring will soon be here and it is time to make plans for a Clean-up Campaign. Let's everybody, get together and have a general cleaning of yards and streets and alleys. Rake out all the corners, use paint and white wash generously and make Sikeston the neatest and cleanest little city to be found anywhere. Let the City Authorities make arrangements with the Woman's Club, or any other organization of ladies, to take charge of the matter and take the city through the same sort of a thorough cleaning they take such keen delight in giving their homes.

We would have more confidence in Senator Capper's tirades against profiteers if he would locate one of them in his own state and set the law after him. But Capper is like most everybody else who wants to put profiteers in jail. He deals only in generalities. Thus far nobody has told us just what a profiteer is or where he can be found. It has come to be just a handy word for agitators, with everybody afraid to get down to business and deal locally with the matter. The city man wants the farmer handled. The farmer wants the city man restrained. Both look with suspicion on the local merchant, while the public patiently pays the bills. A profiteer is one who extorts an unfair price from his customers. He is just as plentiful in Kansas as he is anywhere. Senator Capper might get better results if he would name somebody and send them to jail than by making speeches.

—Paris Appeal.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply at 418 Dorothy St., Sikeston, Mo.



When women get together these days they talk about the cost of living

The woman who buys Golden Crust or T. C. Bread never tires of recommending it to her friends.

She can tell you just why its worth 10c and 15c.

You see it's a great big loaf with a flavor and texture and food value that surpasses anything you've ever tasted in bread.

It's good until it's gone.

Go to your grocer and ask for Golden Crust or T. C. Bread.

"It's Bigger and Better"

SCHORLE BROS. BAKING CO.

Mr. Reed and Mr. Hoover.

It seems that anything, to win Senator Reed's opposition, must be good. His latest attack has been against Herbert C. Hoover.

While The Journal has not declared for Mr. Hoover as a presidential candidate; the Journal knows the wonderful work Mr. Hoover has done for the world. When humanity was in distress, it called to Mr. Hoover and Mr. Hoover answered the call.

He is one man among millions, but he did the work that one man in millions could have done. His work will go down in history forever and ever, whether he be a republican or democrat or strictly neutral. He is great because he did great things.

And, let's see, what has Mr. Reed done?—Quincy Journal.

Our Trade With Canada.

Canadian wholesale grocers to the number of 100 or more have unanimously resolved in favor of discontinuing purchases in this country unless they can pay their bills in Canadian currency. This stand, if adhered to, will raise a lot of interesting questions. Canada is a large and valued customer of the United States and is now, as always, buying of us far more than we buy from Canada. Canada being solvent, normally had no trouble in making payments, as she sold to Great Britain—and still is selling—far more than she buys from them and could pay us in drafts on London. But we do not want drafts on any country of which Canada is an important creditor.

As a result of this situation, Canadian exchange has been steadily sagging in this country. For a time Canada fought to maintain the parity by shipping gold or floating war loans here, but now appears to have given up the fight, and exchange on Canada has fallen to around 16 per cent discount. Canada is perfectly solvent in the sense that she has great resources with which to ultimately make good, but is temporarily hard up. Like ourselves, Canada has outstanding credits of very doubtful value. Canadians, however, are proud as well as thrifty, and her wholesale grocers say that if we will not take Canadian money they will not buy of us.

But our people can do nothing with Canadian paper money, except to sell it to someone who can use it in Canada, and owing to the situation that involves a discount just now around 16 per cent. The demand of the Canadians, therefore, is that they shall buy in this country 16 per cent below the prices which our own people pay. The dispatch says that many American manufacturers have accepted those terms.

But when the American people hear that our manufacturers are selling to Canada 16 per cent cheaper than they will sell here at home, the rage at profiteering will go stronger than ever. The Federal Trade Commission will doubtless be asked to decide that such sales constitute "unfair dealing," which is strictly forbidden. Canadian competing manufacturers will accuse us of "dumping" and demand higher duty on imports, and if there are no Canadian competitors Canadian consumers will demand to know why they cannot get the products to which they are accustomed if willing to pay the price. It looks as if there were real trouble ahead.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Plants built by the Government during the war to produce nitrogen are being converted for the manufacture of ammonium sulphate and other normal products so that they can be retained for use in time of necessity, the War Department announces. Their output of ammonium sulphate and the like will meet agricultural and commercial demands.

W. H. Sikes has added five more fine Duroc sows to his herd making, ten altogether. At the Porter & Wilcox sale at Bowling Green, Mo., last week, he secured three fine sows and two from the Pike County Breeders Association. Bill has considerable money in this foundation and from now on will add the best specimens that he can buy, thereby building up his herd that he may have as good as any in the Central West.

The women street cleaners in Cologne are now officially known as "Stadtische Elektrische Strassenbahnenreinigungsfrau."

The Dempster Undertaking Company, of Sikeston, Missouri, is fully equipped with all up-to-date conveniences Funeral Parlor, Auto Hearse Service and orders taken for Flowers for all occasions. G. A. Dempster, as Funeral Director and Embalmer, has had 23 years experience and holds Missouri and Illinois State license. Ray Hudson, competent young man, is assistant. Odd Fellow Building. Phones: Day 66, Night 294. tf.

The Negro And The Nation.

The negro controls the South. The South controls the Democratic party. The Democratic party still controls the nation. The nation is conducted with regard to the limitations of the negro in the South.

Prohibition was adopted by the southern states because it is dangerous for the negro to drink. If he drinks he becomes savage or may become savage. The South defended itself against the liquor traffic not because the southern adult did not want to drink but because he could not allow the negroes to drink.

Woman suffrage probably will be adopted, but it had to win against the South. The South is opposed to extension of suffrage because that involves the negro vote, which is not cast, but which must always be suppressed. Extensions of suffrage are imminent to sections which must maintain restrictions of suffrage.

We probably will not get universal military training because the South is afraid to train and arm negroes. Congressmen from the South say they will not put arms into the hands of blacks. If that is their reason for opposing universal training we have a whole system of national defense dependent upon the limitations of black people submerged below the citizenship line.

We are not blaming the South. It is of no use to blame the South and it is probably unjust. The North, given the southern problems, might behave in the same fashion. But we are being ruled by negroes to a very considerable extent and in very important matters.

The southern negro governs by the limitations of his citizenship. His incapacity is an applied test of American legislation. If proposed legislation does not fit him it is opposed.

One non-voting southern negro has more influence upon the course of the United States in many essential particulars than ten voting northern citizens. He is powerful in his powerlessness.—Chicago Tribune.

Temperament.

Temperament, like heredity, is a term often used to account for and extenuate unpleasant facts. It is perpetually invoked as a means of explaining away the disagreeable.

A man is superlatively addicted to fault finding and outbreaks of bad temper. His friends would excuse him. Poor fellow, that is his temperament, they say.

Another is subject to strange attacks of low spirits. He sulks like a child on slight provocation. This is perplexing and annoying. But temperament is triumphantly advanced as a sufficient explanation. Those whom he injures are naturally aggrieved. Nor does it mollify them to be assured that he thus acts by reason of an unfortunate temperament.

They have a right to mistrust such a defense. For the fact is that what is attributed to temperament is often nothing but the product of bad emotional habits. It is the outcome of years of undisciplined feeling. It

testifies to a truly reprehensible, because preventable and curable, lack of moral control.

Possibly they will find that the defects they regret and their friends deplore are, after all, not inborn, as they and their friends imagine. Possibly they will feel obliged to admit that they are themselves largely responsible for the traits which continually get them into trouble.

In which case they should also feel that it is about time they started to form new and better emotional habits. As of a surety they can.—H. Addison Bruce.

Brief Bits of Information.

The longest mile is the Norewegian, which contains 12,182 yards.

South Africa has more than 32,000,000 sheep, producing over 170,000 pounds of wool annually.

A fabric closely resembling silk is now being manufactured from trees that are natives of the tropical regions of Asia, Africa and South America.

Half a million barrels of high-grade petroleum in ten years is the record yield of one of the pioneer wells in the Salt Creek oil field of Wyoming.

The deepest well in the world is at Czuchow, in the coal field of Upper Silesia. It has reached a depth of over 7300 feet below the surface.

Refrigerator cars, cooled by ammonia machines operated by internal combustion engines utilizing petroleum for fuel, are being built for a German railroad.

In the course of the World War, and until February 1, 1920, the Government purchased a total of 308,918 horses and mules at an approximate cost of \$191 a head.



Mules! Mules!

Mules!

Good young farm mules

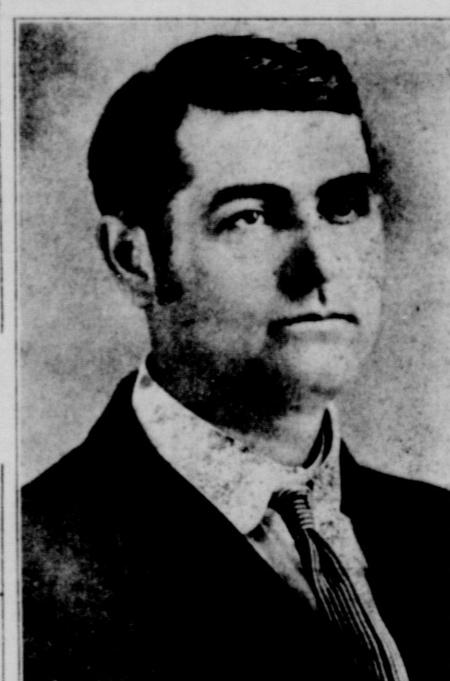
For Sale Cheap for Cash

or good note.

Located at Scott Co. Milling Co. barn near old mill.

Albert Shields

Sikeston, Missouri.



J. B. ALBRITTON

Undertaker and Embalmer
Sikeston, Mo.

With Dempster Furniture & Undertaking Company.

No Charge For Embalming

Open Day and Night

Day Phones 17-66 Night 111-294

Flowers For All Occasions

Queen Quality
SHOES

JOY IN GOOD FOOTWEAR

THERE is joy in the looks, quality and comfort of Queen Quality shoes; satisfaction in such beauty of leather and in the service which makes for true economy. For Spring there are new models which every well-dressed woman should see.



Lines That Please
and Fit That
Satisfies

The woman of particular taste knows that she can find exactly what she wants in Queen Quality styles and materials. They are made to a strict standard which she appreciates instantly. Just now we are showing some exceptionally dressy styles in a variety of smart leathers and effects.



We are ready now to fit you up for your early spring farming.

The Prices Will Suit You

Farmers Supply Company

Hardware Department

Sikeston, Missouri

Citizens Store Company

H. & H. Grocery

"The Food Market of Quality and Service"

Phone 75

For

Staple and Fancy Groceries

Califo Brand Canned Goods

Just Call Phone 75

The ArcadeSIKESTON'S CANDY
SHOPPlain and Fancy Candies
in Bulk or in
Package**Hot and Cold Drinks**

Phone 59

Announcing the Opening
of the**SQUARE DEAL GROCERY**

710 Prosperity St.

J. R. HARPER, Proprietor

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Plain and
Hand Decorated China, Hardware,
Tobaccos and Candies.First Quality at Lowest Possible
Prices. Your Patronage Will
Be Appreciated.

A Square Deal Guaranteed

THE FARMERS SUPPLY CO.**Furniture Department**We can save you \$10 to \$15 on a
Sellers Kitchen Cabinet be-
cause we have just received
a carload bought last
August.We invite you to inspect a car
load of Dining Room Suits in
American Walnut, Jacobean
finish. All periods.**STUBBS CLOTHING CO.****Overall Special
this week.****Headlight Overalls
\$2.35****\$1.75 Work Shirts, \$1.25****Milem Building
Sikeston, Mo.****THE BIJOU**A Busy Place Where Good Fellows
Meet to Be Served With
the Best ofIce Cream, Hot and Cold
Drinks

Fine Chocolates for the Ladies

Cigars and Tobacco of Quality
for the MenGood Music to Entertain You While
You Wait**PINNELL STORE COMPANY**Dry Goods, Men's Women's and
Children's Shoes

Clothing and Furnishing Goods

Groceries, Hardware and Harness

The Most of the Best for
the Least**The Farmers Dry Goods
and Clothing Co.**Better Things to Wear
for Less Money

Sikeston, Missouri

**The Moment of Need**

In emergencies you run to your local drug store for a quick prescription. Or, to finish a dress before going on a trip, you find you need just a wee bit more cloth and run to the dry goods store to purchase it. Or, in numerous other ways you find your local stores convenient and ready to supply an urgent need.

But if you patronize these stores only when you need something in a hurry—if you habitually send money away to out-of-town concerns—the local stores cannot continue to exist. They must have your support at all times if you want them here in time of urgent need.

There are many ways in which local stores can serve you and save you money. Give them a chance. Your patronage is what they need.

TRADE AT HOME
*Support the Town that Supports You***STYLE HEADQUARTERS**
*where Society Brand Clothes are sold***Buckner Ragsdale Store Co.****Clothing
Furnishings
Shoes**We Sell More Fine Clothes Than Any
Store in the Sikeston District.Combine Your Shopping and Pleasure
Trip by Visiting the**Quality Store**Seeing what you get is your greatest advantage in
BUYING AT HOMEFor February we are showing wonderful values in all
DepartmentsDry Goods, Staple and Fancy, Beautiful new dress
fabrics. Shoes for Spring, Clothing for men and
Boys. Suits Coats and Dresses for Ladies
and Children.We invite you to visit with us and look at the values
we are offering**Sikeston Merc. Co.****Woolen Goods Require
Great Care in
Cleaning**We have been very successful in clean-
ing woolen goods and other heavy
fabrics.Phone us—we will call anywhere for
Dry Cleaning and Pressing.

We Handle Parcels Post Orders

Pitman's Tailor Shop

Phone 127

F. O. Baldwin

Plumbing and Heating

Standard Plumbing Fixtures

Silent Alamo Electric Light Plant

American Ideal Radiators
and BoilersVaile-Kimes Water Supply
Systems

Phones 412-429 Sikeston, Mo.

Eagle Drug Store

Everybody's Home

Exclusive Selling Agents
forGarden Court Perfumes and
Toilet ArticlesA Bouquet of 32 Chosen Fragrances Gathered
from the Fields and Gardens of
Italy, France, and All Parts
of the World.

Phone 274

CITIZENS STORE COMPANY

SIKESTON, MO.

"Bostonians"

Famous Shoes for Men

We have a few of those
Good School Hats Left
that is going at 50c each.

It is a little early to buy even an
early Spring Hat and these are
just the thing to piece
out the winter with.

MISS M. E. MARTIN

MILLINERY

226 West Malone Avenue
SIKESTON, MO.

"Service"—Not Promises

BESS MOTOR CAR CO.
DistributorsCadillac, Hudson, Essex Cars
Republic TrucksAccessories and Repairs of All
KindsRepair Work of All Kinds on
All Makes of Cars

Phone 453 Sikeston, Mo.

Magellan Opened Way To New World Luxury.

Magellan is a name that rises with quadricentennial significance in this year of grace 1920. Four hundred years ago ships of that dauntless navigator sailed from Spain for the long-sought passage from the eastern to the western ocean, and later headed away northwesterly to those Indies which were, in truth, the object of the earlier explorers down to the day of Columbus. No doubt there will be some official observance of the anniversary. Certainly there is reason for it, since the name of Magellan, preserved to moderns only through meager historical reference and the designation of that strait at the extremity of South America through which he sailed, carries through all time the significance, not of a new world like that of Columbus, perhaps, but of the proven unity of the old world and the new. But it is not too soon to be rereading the achievements of this stout hearted mariner, or to be revaluing some of the effects of his epoch-making journey.

For some of these effects you must go back into the early days of America, the days of achieved affluence of the Spanish conquerors in old Mexico, and old Peru. Thanks to Magellan's voyage, a way was opened to these new old communities from the far East, and to them, almost more than to old Spain, flowed in the "wealth of the Indies," not in the form of gold, which indeed would have been a drug in the market there, but in the form of gold, which indeed would have been a drug in the market there, but in the form of rich fabrics such as the Spaniards of Mexico and Peru well loved to wear and for which they were only too glad to exchange some of the gold and silver which was then coming to them in abundance through their conquests. A writer in the Hispanic-American Review, of Washington, takes back to those days, quoting Von Humboldt and others to show us the Mexico of those early days in terms of luxury and display. Both men and women are excessive in their apparel, using more silks than stuff of cloths. "Coaches rolled back and forth each afternoon in the Alameda, full of gallants, ladies, citizens, to see and to be seen, to court and be courted," and they "spare no silver nor precious stones, nor cloth of gold, nor the best silks from China, to enrich them." In the shops of that early time, too, "a man's eyes may behold in less than an hour many millions' worth of gold, silver, pearls and jewels." All this, let us say, a hundred years or more after Magellan's first ship had made its voyage from Seville to Seville by way of American and the East.

Manila was the great center of this Eastern trade. The merchants of the Philippine capital were the middlemen for the "consumer classes" of old Mexico and Peru. Through them those Spanish-Americans bought Chinese silks, calicos and muslins, while the cottons of Luzon or India served for the clothing that Spanish law or convention forced upon the natives under Spanish sway, particularly those of the torrid lowlands in the coastal districts. These were profiteers in those days, it appears—men of wealth in Mexico or Peru, who short-circuited the Manila middlemen by sending their own agents to the Manila market, where, buying direct, they could "save one profit" for their American principals without in any degree cutting the "price to the consumer." That this trade began very early is to be inferred from imperial decrees of 1603, or thereabouts, calculated to restrict the operations of the Mexicans and Peruvians to their own shores. And a curious likeness to modern trade restrictions is to be seen in the effort of old Spain, in the same period, to shut out far Eastern goods from Peru as means of retaining for the Spanish peninsula a monopoly of the supply of whatever manufacturers that wealthy province might require. Even more than would be possible today, however, Peru found a way to get around the restrictions of the mother country, and the street of the merchants in the Lima of 1602 could boast of proprietors who were even then millionaires, while the people of this great viceroyalty were described to the king as "living most luxuriously," with "the gaudy dresses and clothes of the women so many and so excessive that in no other kingdom in the world are found such." Bonanza times in Potosi, the real silver city of the Andean realm, like the modern bonanza of war profits, had their sign in lavish spending. "Spaniards here," says an early writer, "are very profuse in their clothing and equipage, and affect to wear the most costly things that can be purchased."

So it was that, when Magellan found the pathway around the world, he opened routes for those traders who, lawfully or in spite of law, first brought the rich products of the far East to be the measure of luxurious living in the Americas.

Fernao de Magalhaes, very com-

monly known by the Spanish form of his name, Fernando de Magallanes, anglicized to Magellan, was born in Portugal, of a noble or hidalgo family. The date is not known. It is believed the year 1480 is correct. After several adventures in Morocco and in India, he offered his services to Charles V, the king of Spain, to try for a west passage from the Atlantic to the Spice islands of the far East. He set sail from Seville with a fleet of five vessels, August 10, 1519. He arrived at the entrance to the straits known by his name, October 21, 1520, after spending some time at Rio Janerio. A month later, November 28, he completed the passage and entered the Pacific Ocean, the first white man to find a passage from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Magellan then had a smooth and pleasant voyage to the west (whence the name of Pacific given to this ocean), and by February 21, 1521, he was at the Ladrones. Ten days later he found Samar, and during the next six weeks visited the other islands of the Philippine group, of which he was the discoverer. He became friendly with the savage ruler of the island of Cebu, with whom he joined his forces in an attack on the natives of the island of Mactan. Here Magellan was killed in battle, April 27, 1521. One of his vessels, the Victoria, doubled the Cape of Good Hope, and on September 9, 1522, dropped anchor in Seville Roads, having completed the first voyage around the world.

Here is one fact that is today admitted: Although Magellan did not live to complete this particular voyage, he did circumnavigate the globe and was the first man to do so. Previously, on his longest voyage eastward from Portugal he had reached Banda Island at longitude 130 degrees east of Greenwich, and when he fell at Mactan Island he had sailed westward to longitude 124 degrees east of Greenwich; thus by six degrees

more than completing the circumnavigation. This feat has never been recognized at its full value, which, it is held, would place it among the four leading achievements in discovery and exploration.—Christian Science Monitor.

The Benighted Beni and Their Clothes

Archaeologists today think that Benin, Africa, may be a land where records of a nearer civilization than that of Egypt are to be found. But whatever the antiquity of Benin, its present day interest is scarcely to be surpassed.

Here are to be found a people so benighted that, until a quarter of a century ago, they put a taboo upon exportation of all their products except palm oil, and practiced human sacrifice to an appalling extent; yet so advance that they knew the processes of weaving and the arts of carving and metal work long before the white man came.

Concerning an early attempt to Christianize the Beni there is told a story of tragic human appeal. Portuguese missionaries were working on the outskirts of the Benin country, which lies west of the Niger, in what now is the British protectorate of Southern Nigeria. The Benin monarch heard of their activities, and sent word that in exchange for one white wife he would enroll all his subjects in the Christian Church. A member of the sisterhood volunteered to accept the hand of "his sable majesty," and he is said to have treated her most kindly, although her sacrifice wrought no appreciable change in the native religion.

The high cost of clothes bothers the Benin boy and girl not at all, for in token of allegiance to their king they wear none. When the king provides a youth with clothes he becomes a citizen and usually with the bestowal of the clothes the king also selects for

him a wife, in token of his maturity. The man may choose as may additional wives as he wishes and can support.

No woman may wear clothes until they are presented by her husband. Obviously, then, the clothing problem in Benin is one that only the bachelor maid need worry about—but naturally, under such economic pressure, and with polygamy permitted, there are few old maids in Benin.

Even the undraped maid of Benin does not rely alone on natural charms. A fashion reported at a Benin debutante ball would have plenty to write about concerning the season's fashions in necklaces of coral, often exquisitely carved, arm rings of iron or copper, spiral puttee-like bands of metal on the legs, and copper rings that clog the fingers.

Most explorers have attested to the kindness and generosity of the natives, also to their light fingered qualities, and all agree that to infringe upon their religious beliefs was a sure route to the sacrificial crosses where human crucifixion was practiced by the wholesale.

It was not until after a massacre of Europeans in 1897, when a British expedition was sent from Gwato, the port city of the Benin country, to Benin City, twenty-five miles inland, that these fanatical sacrifices were eliminated.

The massacre occurred when seven unarmed British officials on the way to Benin City were set upon and murdered along with their two hundred native attendants. The punitive expedition captured the king and three of his chiefs. The latter were tried and condemned to death, the sentence of two being executed while the third committed suicide. The king, also tried, was exiled. The trials took place in the native court house in the Benin capital.—National Geographic Bulletin.

"We still have some of those \$1.00 shirts.—Pinnell Store Co.

A JOLT NEEDED**It Will Take This To Awaken People to the Folly of Their Extravagance.**

This country needs a jolt to bring it out of its present riot of reckless spending according to Homer D. Williams, president of the Carnegie Steel Company. At a recent meeting held in Pittsburgh to aid the campaign of the Savings Division of the Treasury Department for the advancement of thrift and safe investment, Mr. Williams said:

"This country is going through a period of alarming extravagance. People in all walks of life are spending money without reason and apparently with no thought of the future. Unless some check is put upon this prodigality this country before long will be brought into a serious situation."

"This very condition is the reason why every person in every station of life should be deeply interested in the thrift program. This country needs an awakening. It should have a jolt if we could give it that."

Activities of Women

Miss Antoinette Vonasek, engineer in a New York public school, is the only licensed women engineer in New York State.

A movement has been launched in Japan by the women of that country which has as its aim the discarding of the kimono.

The Universities of Oxford, Glasgow, Cambridge, Manchester, Dublin and Aberdeen admit women to the engineering courses.

Of the 171 members of the Advisory Committee on Policies and Platforms appointed by the Republican National Committee, 17 are women. The League for Social Rights of Women in Paris has started a cam-

paign against immoral dresses, those too low in the bust or with skirts too short.

Mrs. Edward C. Griffith, of New York, has the distinction of being the first woman to obtain from the Cuban Government a license to drive an automobile on that island.

While blacksmithing is generally conceded to be a man's job, it is estimated that there are in the United States no less than 50 women earning a livelihood in this line of endeavor.

In the 1913 elections in Denmark, nine women were elected to the Landsding, which corresponds to our Senate, and four to the Folketing, which is the lower house of the Danish Congress.

Mrs. Herbert C. Hoover, as is not generally known, is a geologist and mining engineer like her husband. They graduated in fact, about the same time from the School of Mines at Leland Stanford University, Cal.

Notice—We have a cot stretcher that may be used free of charge by those who have to be taken to a hospital. All we ask is the prompt return of same after using it.—H. J. Welsh, Farmers Supply Co.

Recent advises from the Far East say that "a single room with bath, and meals for two people, at the Yosohama hotels cost \$24 per day, while the same accommodation in Tokyo cannot be had for less than \$26 per day.

In Shanghai, hotel rates were reported as \$8 for a single room, and up to \$12.50, American money, for a double room." "American money" reads well. If these are the prices that prevail in the Far East to attract Americans and "American money," citizens of the United States might do well to spend their vacations in their own country, where the reputed high cost of living must seem, after the figures here quoted, quite a delusion and a snare. —Christian Science Monitor.

ALLIES DECIDE NOT TO HOLD CONSTANTINOPLE**Turks Warned Treaty May Be Changed if Armenian Persecution Continues**

London, Feb. 17.—Great Britain, it was learned today, has instructed Admiral de Robeck at Constantinople to announce there that the allies have decided not to deprive Turkey of Constantinople. If the persecution of the Armenians continues, however, the Admiral was instructed to say, the peace treaty with Turkey may be considerably modified.

The fact that continued possession of Constantinople had been granted her should not be misconstrued by Turkey, the British representative was directed to inform the Turkish Government. It did not mean, he was told to say, that the allies would deal leniently with Turkey should the recently reported atrocities continue.

At the afternoon session the council decided the Bosphorus should be internationalized the same as the Dardanelles.

The Allied Supreme Council today considered the latest reports of massacres of Armenians. Note was taken of the fact that most of the reports emanate from Armenian sources.

Admiral de Robeck will point out to the Turks that they must conduct themselves properly or be subjected to a peace more severe than the council now is disposed to arrange.

CHINESE MAY ATTEND ONLY NEGRO SCHOOLS IN MISSISSIPPI

Jackson, Miss., Feb. 17.—Attorney-General Frank Roberson ruled today that Chinese children in Mississippi cannot attend schools with white children.

He interpreted the constitutional reference to "colored" race to include all **excepting** the Caucasian race, so that Chinese children must go to school with members of the negro race if they attend public schools in this State.

THE NEW PAINLESS SURGERY.

For many years, in fact, ever since anaesthetics were brought into general use, one of the aims of surgical scientists has been the discovery of some method of operating painlessly without rendering the patient unconscious by inhalations of ether or chloroform. According to the London Times, this desideratum is now an accomplished fact, a system based on the use of phenol having been successfully employed by the surgeons at the chief military hospitals in Milan for some thousands of operations, among which were over 300 on the lungs, performed by Prof. Bruschi of Como. The proposed line of incision is marked with phenol (carbolic acid) by dipping a sterilized scalpel into this liquid, and using the back of the point of the scalpel as a marker. After the lapse of a few seconds, the scalpel is again dipped into the phenol, and the tissues are cut with a slow and gentle up and down movement similar to that used in sawing. What happens is that a film of phenol is formed on the blade when it is immersed, and this anaesthetizes the tissues as they are cut. Frequent dippings are necessary to maintain the film, which is rubbed off by contact with the tissues or washed away by blood.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

DE SOTA

The average American has come to regard the early Spanish explorers as a group of cruel and worthless conquerors of Indians, but one of this early band stands out as the highest type of chivalry that his country has produced. The career of De Sota and the love tale of De Sota and Isabella are bright spots in the otherwise dark page of early Spanish exploration in the New World. De Sota, born of a noble but impoverished family, sought his fortune in the New World. He was the handsomest and kindest of Spanish nobles and denounced the cruelty to the Incas—although he took a share of their spoil. Returning to Spain he married his boyhood sweetheart Isabella and this new Ferdinand and Isabella became the most popular couple of Spain. In two years' time De Sota, leading the noble train of adventures in America. But he was doomed to disappointment, and after terrible sufferings, died and was buried in the waters of the Mississippi. Isabella, his wife, mourned herself to death upon hearing of the fate of her husband.

New Oxfords and Pumps.—Pinnell Store Co.

Don't worry about that cylinder head or water jacket that Jack Frost bursted for you. Just bring the bursted parts to Hahs Machine Works. We are prepared to weld anything and guarantee satisfaction.—J. Otto Hahs Owner.

Mr. Farmer, Compare These Figures

Cost of Mules Harness and Equipment

6 mules at \$300	\$1800.00
6 sets of harness at \$25	150.00
2 plows at \$70	140.00
1 Tandem disc	150.00
Total	\$2240.00

The Fordson Saves You On Initial Cost, \$1178.00

Cost of Fordson Tractor and Equipment

1 Tractor delivered on your farm	\$780.00
1 plow, 2 14-inch bottoms	150.00
1 disc	132.00
Total	\$1062.00

Cost of Operating With Mules Plowing 104 Acres

Feed for 6 mules per month	\$100.00
Labor Cost, 2 men at \$3, 26 days	156.00
Total	\$256.00

The Fordson saves you in operating expenses for a month \$32.40. The Fordson saves you one-half your time, plowing 208 acres while 6 mules plow 104 acres.

Only 30 More Tractors Alloted To Us This Year

Place your order now for future delivery. We carry \$5000 stock Tractor repairs. All parts to be had at reasonable prices.

TERMS IF DESIRED

EASY PAYMENT PLAN

Groves-Stubbs Motor Co.

Sikeston, Missouri

Beware of Imitations. Why Deal With Curbstone Brokers?

Miss Jeannett Joeger of Cape Girardeau visited last week with friends in this city.

It is TIMELY in its intense interest to women for it deals in gripping fashion with a phase of activity many women are striving for, and in certain State have already attained.—Malone Theatre, Wednesday night. Admission 17c & 28c.

Scott County Abstract Co. BENTON - MISSOURI

Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands
and Town Lots in This County

W. H. STURBLEFIELD, President
H. D. RODGERS, Vice President
HAROLD STURBLEFIELD, Secretary-Treasurer

Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.



PRICELESS HEIRLOOMS TO HAND DOWN IN THE FAMILY

Such will be New Edison phonographs, now that they're being encased in period cabinets of classic beauty. From now on, with the exception of but two models, all New Edisons, at whatever price, will be offered in cabinets portraying the exquisite art of the famous designers of period furniture's golden age. To perfect

The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph With a Soul"

the only phonograph which meets the searching tone test, cost \$3,000,000 in experimental work. That this instrument should be encased in cabinets which reflect the last word in period furniture design is but fitting. See the beautiful Edison period cabinets we're now exhibiting—identical with those on display this month at the Hotel Commodore, New York City.

The Lair Company

Chaney Building
SIKESTON

AMERICAN LADY BRAND

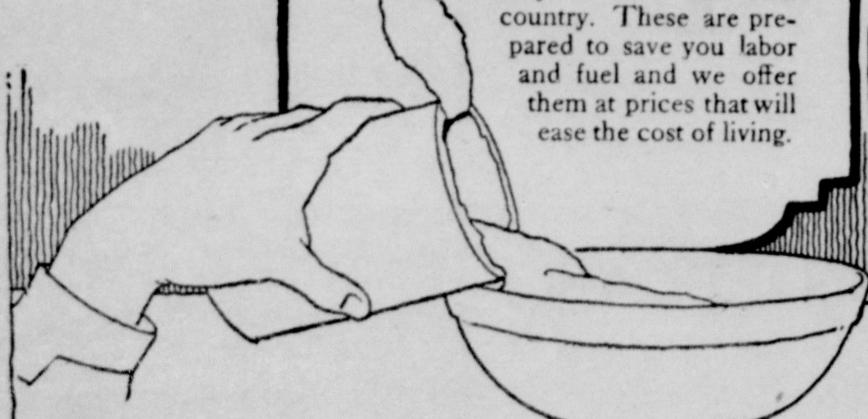


Canned Purity

The delicious tang of fresh fruits and vegetables may add zest to your meals, winter or summer. Modern canning methods seal in the real flavor—and deliver it to your table in all its wholesome wholeness.

An inviting array of these canned foods awaits you here. Select from our shelves with confidence. We choose none but the best of each year's output.

Here are some appetizing suggestions: Peas, corn, tomatoes, beans, delicious meats and vegetables, fruits from far away or from our own country. These are prepared to save you labor and fuel and we offer them at prices that will ease the cost of living.



For Finest and Freshest Groceries

Golden Drip and Silver Moon Coffee, 60c per lb.

PHONE 110

HARPER'S GROCERY

BECK BUILDING

Brisket Beef 10 cents per pound or three pounds for a quarter. Phone 24—Walpole Packing Co.

It is another FLORENCE REED big drama, bigger even than this star's Wives of Men or Her Code of Honor. It is a drama of modern New York life in six reels.—Malone Theatre, Wednesday night. Admission 17c & 28c.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

For Congress.

The Standard is authorized to announce R. L. Ward of Caruthersville as a candidate for Congress from the 14th District of Missouri, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the general primary election held on Tuesday, August 3, 1920.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Southeast Missouri District Fair for the election of directors, officers and for the transaction of other such business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Peoples Bank, in the People's Bank building on the 25th day of February, 1920, at 8 p. m.

A. C. Sikes, President.

T. A. Wilson, Secretary.

Mrs. S. V. Mitchell went Sunday to Vanduser for a visit with friends.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply at 418 Dorothy St., Sikeston, Mo.

Mrs. John B. Albritton and daughter, Imogene visited relatives in Morehouse Saturday.

Miss Maude Phillip sand Miss Irvin Rose spent the week end at Miss Phillips' home in Bloomfield.

Leonard McMullin went to Memphis Monday with a carload of mules to dispose of in the Memphis market.

Mrs. W. H. Westcoat returned to her home in Oran Friday after a brief visit here with her sister, Mrs. Murray Tanner.

Mrs. Everett Dye, who has been ill for several weeks, was taken Sunday afternoon to Cairo for treatment in St. Mary's Infirmary.

Jewell East departed Sunday to complete a course in the State University at Columbia, that was interrupted when he enlisted for service in the U. S. Navy.

Mrs. E. B. Johnstone was taken to St Louis Monday night for treatment in one of the City hospitals. Her condition, since a recent operation, has not been very satisfactory.

Miss Ruth Denman went Saturday to Farmington to bring home the younger Denman children, who have been staying with relatives in that city during their mother's illness.

Mrs. Ed Crowe came over from Dexter Friday morning for a brief visit with her mother, Mrs. Laura Smith and to attend the Washington Tea given by members of the D. A. R.

ARE YOU GOOD AT GUESSING? Of every ten thousand people who see The Woman Under Oath less than ten can guess how Florence Reed solves its gripping dilemma—Malone Theatre, Wednesday night, or in New York.—Malone Theatre, Admission 17c & 28c.

The influenza epidemic in China has caused so many deaths that there is a shortage of caskets and the price has risen 400 per cent within a few weeks. Many of the bodies are buried in shrouds only, and notice is no longer taken of lucky or unlucky days for holding funerals.

Frank Sutton living near Matthews went to Cairo Friday morning for attention of his eyes. It was found that an operation was necessary and same was performed at 4 o'clock that day. He is getting along nicely and will soon be able to return home. He was accompanied by his father, M. H. Sutton.

Clothing valued at \$15000, was stolen from a tailor shop in Kennett last Monday night. All the clothing had been left there by patrons for cleaning, pressing or repairing, and some had never been worn. Fifteen fall suits, twenty extra pairs of trousers and six extra coats were among the articles stolen.

Pneumonia often follows a Neglected Cold
KILL THE COLD!

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—rests you for 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top, with Mr. Hill's picture.

At All Drug Stores

J. GOLDSTEIN,

Purchaser of Scrap Iron Old Metal of All Kinds Rags, Feathers and Rubber

Located in J. A. Matthews' Wagon Yard

Cash paid for everything

D. A. R. ENTERTAINMENT

To School Directors of Scott County

The Sikeston Chapter of the D. A. R. entertained Friday evening with a Washington Tea given at the home of Mrs. Joe Matthews. The Daughters, who were gowned in quaint colonial costume, rose-sprigged, with fuchsias and draped paniers, and with powdered hair, were indeed picturesque and quite charming.

The interior of the home was beautifully decorated with flags, shields, hatchets and streamers of red, white and blue. The centerpiece of the large dining table was a real cherryblock, decorated with clusters of cherries. Embedded in the block was a hatchet. A delightful program was rendered during the course of the evening by local talent. The minuet, danced by Mrs. Girard Dover and Miss Lottie Dover in Martha and George Washington costumes was the hit of the evening and they graciously responded to repeated encores. Other numbers on the program were:

Music, Orchestra
Song, Miss Allie Howard.
Reading, Mrs. John Riley.
Violin Solo, Miss Ruth Crowe.
Minuet, Mrs. Girard Dover and Miss Lottie Dover

Piano solo, Miss Inez Huckabee
Music, Orchestra

Piano Solo, Mrs. Levi Cook
Refreshments of brick cream with pink hatchets in the center, cake and coffee were served. Small silk flags for souvenirs decorated each square of cake. The proceeds, amounting to \$41.50, realized from this delightful entertainment, will go on the \$1000 pledged by the D. A. R.'s for the Community Building Fund.

REORD SALE OF HOGS

NETS TOTAL OF \$109,875

Stanton, Neb., Feb. 21.—The Ed M. Kern sale of purebred Duroc Jersey sows broke all records Friday afternoon when sixty head were sold for a total of \$109,875 averaging over \$1,830. The first forty head in the catalog sold for an average of \$2,300 which surpasses all previous Duroc sales.

The nearest sale to this average was reached when thirty-eight head were sold at an average of \$1,760.

Hog breeders were in Stanton from all over the United States, in fact, the town was turned over to the hog men the day of the sale.

He is the owner of Great Orion Sensation, the world's champion boar, for which he has refused \$50,000.

CAULIFLOWER

EGG PLANT
Farmers Supply Co.

See our line muslin underwear.—Pinnell Store Co.

Lynn Lacey of Morehouse was a Sikeston visitor Monday.

E. Hugh Smith of Benton was a Sikeston visitor Saturday.

The United States paid one-eighth of the entire cost of the war.

Mrs. Eva Mitchell is visiting in Oran with her sister, Mrs. Paul Stone.

Mr. and Mrs. Emory Matthews spent Sunday with relatives in Charlestonton.

Miss Allie Kinney of Dexter visited her sister, Mrs. O. E. Latham in this city Sunday.

In Uganda the average cost of a wife is four bulls, a box of cartridges and six sewing machines.

Mrs. F. M. Sikes went to Charles-ton Friday morning for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Lindsay Brown.

Miss Mabel Kraft returned Monday to Victor, Iowa after a delightful visit in this city with Mrs. A. H. Barnes.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Guess entertained several of their relatives and friends at a birthday dinner Sunday at noon.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Riga returned Monday morning from their wedding trip. The greater part of their time was spent in Cuba.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shanks have recently sold the Shanks livery barn to Leonard McMullin, who will use it for a mule barn.

It is a story of New York with its revelry, glittering cabaret, gay masked ball, and thrilling happenings in a great criminal court.

Harry Blanton left Sunday for Washington on business before the War Insurance Board connected with the insurance of the late John Ross.

The Sikeston Minstrel desires to thank the Shankle Music House for the use of a piano and for allowing them the privilege of practising each night at the music store.

Tom Malone and Si Harper will represent Sikeston baseball fans at the meeting to be held here today (Tuesday) to perfect arrangements for a Southeast Missouri Baseball League.

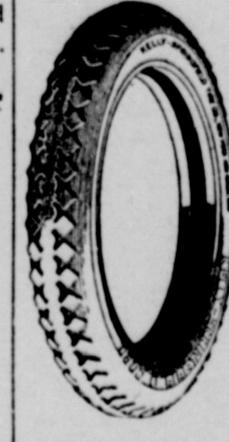
DO YOU BELIEVE WOMEN should serve on juries? Whether you do or not, you'll be fascinated by what happens to the lone woman juror in Florence Reed's The Woman Under Oath.—Malone Theatre Wednesday night. Admission 17c & 28c.

Groves-Stubbs Motor Co.

says

Once in a while a Kelly-Spring-field Tire fails to go 6,000 miles; but for every one that fails, five go double the distance.

Kelly-Springfield Tires



101 North Kingshighway
Sikeston, Mo.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Our Spring and Summer Fashions and Woolens Are Now Ready

Tailored garments will predominate this season and we have the most interesting, exclusive fashions and high grade woolens in the country. It will pay every woman or miss to inspect our beautiful ladies' tailoring line.

61 Authoritative Fashions
250 High Grade Wool Materials

LADIES' HAND TAILED SUITS, COATS AND SKIRTS

At lower prices than ready mades
Come in and Look Our Samples Over Today

Phone 378

309 N. New Madrid St.

Greer & McGilvary

CHICKENS Wanted

We are loading a car of poultry this week and will pay the very highest market prices on

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday

Now is the time to market your poultry, as this will perhaps be our last car this season. We want chickens, ducks, geese, hives, etc. You know we have led in prices in the past and will this time also.

GOODWIN & JEAN

Near Iron Mountain Depot
SIKESTON, MO.



Mr. Glancy
of
The MARQUETTE
18th St. and Washington Ave.
St. Louis
A Refined Hotel for Your Mother, Wife and Sister
Rates:
Room with Private Bath
One Person \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00
Two Persons: \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00
Rooms without bath, \$1.00 and \$1.50